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"Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

In Erie, Orange Nob's friends give up his election as utterly hopeless.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has discovered that Cabinet making is no holiday business.

THE *Watchman* this week will be full of campaign assertions that are destitute of every spark of truth.

WE couldn't give the English a brilliant entertainment at Yorktown, but our horses can beat their running.

SENATOR DAVIES, of Bradford, says Wolfe's canvass is a "canvass of spite and hate." That's about the size of it.

THE most experienced and sagacious politicians in Philadelphia are sanguine of Gen. Bailey's success by not less than 15,000 majority.

CALIFORNIA has shown her proverbial generosity in her contributions to the Garfield Monument Fund. Upon October 20 the collections amounted to \$10,879.75.

TAKE no stock in this week's *Watchman*, as it will be full of political libel and falsehood, and any one who acts politically upon it will be the dupe of the *Watchman's* political mendacity.

THROUGHOUT the oil regions, where Wolfe expected to poll a heavy vote, his candidacy is now regarded as the ridiculous farce which it was predicted it would become before the canvass is over.

THOMAS M. WAY, the Greenback candidate for Sheriff, full of campaign water, proclaims that his expenses are all paid and his canvass cost him nothing. Query: Who foots the bills for the Greenback candidate for Sheriff?

One serious result of the widespread drouth is seen in the probable suspension of navigation in the Delaware and Hudson Canal. The water in the feeders of the seventeen-mile level between Phillipsport and Cuddebackville, New York, is nearly exhausted, and this will interrupt navigation.

HENRY C. CAMPBELL, the Republican candidate for commissioner, is a farmer. His interests are identical with that of the farmer. He is a practical man, an honest man; has been a good soldier and would be again if his country needed his services. He knows how to build a road, or bridge, or repair the same, he has been a worker all his life and always expects to be. Vote for Henry C. Campbell for commissioner.

WE are sorry that President Arthur does not know any States men outside of the state of New York to make Cabinet officers of. We know of seven in Bellefonte, three in Williamsport, one in Lock Haven, one in Clearfield and half a one in Huntingdon, either of whom think they would make a good Cabinet officer. If the President does not take the hint from this we shall feel called upon to name the men.

THE *Watchman* said some time ago that Andy Gregg had secured the passage by the board of commissioners of a resolution that no more bridges should be built. This is not true, nor was any such resolution passed. Mr. Gregg did, however, offer a resolution to make the Roopsburg bridge a county bridge, but the Democratic majority overruled him. As to the charge that he raised or lowered the valuation on certain properties, there is no foundation for the assertion. Andy has always been in favor of what was right—nothing more or less. It is true, he has not bent the suppliant hinges of the knee that success might follow fawning, but do the people want such men? We throw not.

The Shrievalty.

The office of Sheriff is one of great responsibility, and one of great importance to all good citizens. The man selected for the office should be one possessed of business knowledge, and a man of good judgment, as he is the executive law officer of the county. Such a man is Andrew Gregg, who is eminently qualified in every particular for the office. His special fitness was at once apparent, and his nomination by the Republicans alarmed the editor of the *Watchman*, who had been able to get Mr. Dunkle, one of his henchmen, thrust upon the Democratic party as a candidate for Sheriff. In the nomination of Dunkle Meekism triumphed, but the nomination of Gregg threatens the defeat of Meekism. Hence the *Watchman* has spared no pains to slander and abuse our candidate. But the *Watchman* was by no means certain that the personal abuse of Gregg, and the laudation of Dunkle as the *poor laboring man's candidate*, would still ensure success, and he therefore cast about to see what other available forces might be manipulated in the interest of Dunkle. A happy idea struck him. He said to himself, "I, in the campaign of 1878, committed my best endeavors and my paper to compass the defeat of Governor Curtin, and secure the election of Yocum, the Greenback candidate, to Congress. Now the Greenbackers ought to do something for me in return. It is true Yocum received the most of his votes from Republicans, and it was Republican lawyers and Republican Congressmen who gave him his seat and kept him in it, but still he is under some obligation to me, too. So I must have them nominate a county ticket."

A Greenback county ticket was put in the field. If not at the direct instance of P. G. Meek it was done in consultation with him, and put in the field expressly to help Dunkle and to try to cut down the Republican vote. About the time a call for a Greenback county convention was issued Mr. Yocum was heard to say to a Republican, "You Republicans must not be too hard on Dunkle." The Greenback candidate for Sheriff travels the county, and when under the influence of liquor lets out the true secret of his campaign. He says his expenses are paid, and that it costs him nothing to make his canvass. Last week he was in Bellefonte, and in a pleasant humor said that he had no expectation of being elected, but that he wanted to defeat Gregg. Now, take the declarations of Thomas M. Way, the Greenback candidate for Sheriff, and the declarations of Mr. Yocum about the time a call for a Greenback county convention was made, and what is the governing principle or motive of the Greenback party in Centre county to-day? It is to make certain, if possible, the election of a Democratic ticket that smacks so strong of Meek bossism as to be exceedingly unpalatable to a great number of independent intelligent Democratic voters. While more than two-thirds of the votes Mr. Yocum received for Congress in 1878 came from Republicans, and while the Republicans refused to put in nomination a straight Republican ticket in order to secure his election, he now requires the great favor bestowed by Republicans all through his contest by making a combination with Meekism in order to aid the election of Dunkle, when there is a probable chance of his defeat. We do not hesitate to say that the real motive that put a Greenback county ticket in the field this fall was the one we have indicated above. They put no ticket in the field last fall. Why not? Last fall we elected members of the Legislature, and if we know anything about what Greenbackers claim to be their principles, they necessarily involve legislation a good deal more than they do the execution of the laws and decrees of court by a sheriff, and therefore we think they would be equally as eager to rally their

strength upon members of Legislature as upon Sheriff.

Another feature of their action is peculiar, and shows to us very clearly the coalition of Greenbackism and Meekism. The Democratic convention nominated two candidates for Associate Judges, one of whom was very distasteful to the Democrats themselves, but he was a strong friend of Meek. The Greenback convention, in order if possible to hold their vote from the Republican candidates, who were unexceptionable men, endorsed the candidates named by the Temperance convention, so that under the apparent garb of temperance they designed to aid Meekism in electing Larimer Associate Judge. Will intelligent voters, and especially those who have been and still are identified with the Republican party allow themselves to be made the dupes and tools of the leaders of Meekism and Greenbackism in Centre county?

J. Philip Gebhart.

The Republican candidates for Treasurer whose name is at the head of this article seems to have a great many warm supporters among thinking business men. His nomination made without his knowledge or asking has found a ready response among the people. In fact his choice was made by the people and without any previous arrangement or combination. The office sought the man, not the man the office. Such a nomination should be popular, should meet with the cordial support of all men who desire that the people should rule without dictation or interference from officious ring masters, who often claim to know what the people want better than they know themselves. Mr. Gebhart is an honest farmer; and when we say *honest* we mean what we say, and say it advisedly. He is a Christian and a member in good standing of the church, and if elected to the office of Treasurer will make an efficient, capable public servant.

We speak of this because we think that above every other consideration that should be given weight in deciding who should serve the people in office is the question of honesty. The first question that should be asked is not is he a Democrat or Republican, but is he honest and capable. If not honest then he is dangerous to the party that elects him and the people whom he serves. The man whom we present to the consideration of Centre county electors for the office of Treasurer is one in whom they can place an important trust with the full confidence that their best interest will be served. Therefore we say vote for J. Philip Gebhart for Treasurer.

The Election.

The election will be held on Tuesday next, the 8th instant. Let every Republican voter be at his post, and resolve to do his duty as a good citizen. No good Republican will stay away from the polls if he be able to get there. Our candidate for State treasurer, General Silas M. Bailey, is entitled to every Republican vote in the State. He is an excellent gentleman, and well fitted for the office to which he will be elected on Tuesday next. Our county ticket is a good one and every Republican should be stimulated by a personal and party pride to swell the Republican vote in the county as much as possible. Let there be no delinquent Republicans on Tuesday next, and the result will tell very favorably for the Republican State ticket in the county, and also very favorably for a portion of our county ticket.

CAN a nation already enfeebled and effeminated by smoking long endure the strain of strong drink? What kind of children will the next generation be? A man with inflamed stomach, a swollen head and unsteady nerves may know enough to turn off the gas when he goes to bed, but he will be exceptionally fortunate if his children have sense enough to do anything at all.—Ez.

"Much Ado About Nothing."

The *Watchman* of the 21st and also of the 28th instants makes an elaborate display of ignorance in its reference to Mr. Andrew Gregg and his pay as county commissioner. It indulges in a large amount of bombast, but really says nothing. It correctly states that Mr. Gregg drew from the county treasury \$607.44, and parades the fact before its readers as if that was something unusual. The following figures will show the amounts drawn from the county treasury by other commissioners, and as the *Watchman* is fond of figures, it has only to calculate an average to discover that Mr. Gregg's \$607.44 is less rather than greater than the amounts taken by others. In 1874 Mr. Foster drew out \$964.38; Mr. Hinton, \$607.50; Mr. Gramly, \$587.00, and in 1875 Mr. Hinton drew out \$801.00. It must be borne in mind that these figures do not include "extras" for expenses, which these gentlemen incurred as well as Mr. Gregg, the exact amount of which cannot be certainly known at this late day. But the expenses of a commissioner are often heavy, and it is quite probable that those of the gentlemen mentioned exceeded all that the *Watchman*, in its most strenuous struggles, can lay at the door of Mr. Gregg. Thus the voters will perceive how little Mr. Gregg has actually drawn from the treasury for himself, and when they cast their ballots for our next Sheriff will remember that they can vote for one whose past administration in all offices to which he has been chosen has been exceedingly economical.

The charge of the *Watchman* regarding the \$300 which it accuses Mr. Gregg of appropriating to his *private use* is not only contemptible, but false, entirely false, and unhesitatingly denied. 'Tis true it was drawn out last year, but Mr. Gregg has much more than paid it back in services this year. All money has been expended in the manner mentioned above.

Associate Judges.

As will be seen in another column, Samuel T. Gray, one of the Republican candidates for associate judge, has withdrawn from the contest. Whether this was a judicious step or not remains to be seen. Mr. Gray had at his back the Republican party with its thirty-five hundred votes. The men whom it is supposed he withdrew in favor of have but a small party following. It would have seemed to have been more consistent, as the Republicans have placed good men in the field, for these men, who are fighting more for principle than party success, to have withdrawn their ticket. In many a past contest they have only claimed that they wanted the old parties to make good nominations, and they would be satisfied. Now when the Republican party made good nominations, should they not have left the field to the party that could command the most votes? But the drama is almost closed and the only thing for Republicans to do is to give an earnest, cordial support to their remaining candidate, David Kimport, and as they can vote for two for the other they can choose from the other candidates remaining or vote only one as they think best.

JUDGE FOIGER, although lacking the experience of ex Governor Morgan, is looked upon as a man worthy the office assigned him in Arthur's cabinet, should he assume the duties. His reputation as a judge is established, while no one speaks otherwise than commendatory of his personal character.

EDWARD L. GRAY, our candidate for Recorder, is one of the rising young men of the county and will if elected make a good officer. Vote for Edward L. Gray for Recorder.

HARRY WILLIAMS, our candidate for Register, is the right man for the place, an earnest, careful, methodical business man. Vote for Harry Williams for Register.

CHARLES HUGHES and Claude Cook are the candidates for auditor, both are good men and ought to be elected.

To the Republican Voters and Tax Payers of Centre County

MR. EDITOR:

By reference to the advertising columns of the *Republican*, you will observe that you are notified by the Sheriff's proclamation that an election will be held on the eighth day of November next, at which three commissioners shall be elected to administer the affairs of the county during the ensuing three years. The candidates named by the Republican party are Henry C. Campbell, of Ferguson township, and John I. Rankin, of Bellefonte. The Democrats have named John Wolf, of Miles township, and A. J. Griest, of Unionville. The constitution and laws of the State provide that three competent persons shall be elected and also provides that a voter shall vote for two candidates only, or vote for one, as he may think best. Mark the distinction: He cannot vote for more than two, but he can vote for one.

It is possible that the Republicans will elect both candidates, but the probabilities are that they will elect only one. It is entirely proper that that one should be the best and most trustworthy person. In Henry C. Campbell we most assuredly have such a man. Mr. Campbell certainly ranks among the first citizens of our county. When the war broke out he shouldered his musket and fought the battles of our flag that the country might live. Three wounds caused by rebel bullets is the reward of his patriotism. The war over, he returned to his farm. Recently he was selected by the commissioners to collect the state and county tax of his native township. It is needless to say that he collected and paid the full amount into the county treasury within the year. This shows that he knows how to handle the tax payers' hard earnings, and is a strong recommendation why he should be elected commissioner.

The best and most plausible way in which we can judge of a man's future is his past record. Mr. Campbell's record is that of a man who is trustworthy. How is it with Mr. Rankin? Has he been a success at anything that will recommend him to the confidence and support of the tax payers of Centre county? Has he not been tried and found wanting? Look at his public record. He was made chairman of the county committee for 1880. His management of the campaign business in a financial point of view was most disastrous. He admits that his indebtedness is seven or eight hundred dollars more than his funds would meet. Is this the mark of a competent mind or a careful financier? Certainly not. Does it develop that character of a man whom farmers or business men would select to transact their private business of small or large magnitude? The answer to this question is not debatable and does not admit of a doubt. If he is not competent for private business, upon what ground can he be considered competent and trustworthy to transact the public business or the duties of the office of commissioner? Remember that the debt of the county is large and to protect the interest of the people requires men of careful, methodical business ability. You cannot afford to take any risks as to who shall administer your affairs in the commissioner's office. Remember you seldom have the right men in the right place in this respect.

It is true that a committee has examined Mr. Rankin's receipts and disbursements as Chairman of the county committee during the campaign of 1880. Their report does not meet the issue; it does not state that the money was judiciously expended nor does it account for the fact that there is a large debt yet unpaid. This committee have certainly stultified themselves in their fruitless attempt to please Mr. Rankin in a plausible position. I cannot regard their report in any other light than a decoy signal for the tax payers to steer clear of. His management of

that campaign was so disastrous that he solicited the appointment of Chairman this year to enable him to collect funds by the aid of which he could settle his last year's indebtedness. He was appointed. Mark the result. Instead of making an effort to collect money and settle his bills according to promise, his first step was so far as possible to appoint a county committee that he could manipulate for the purpose of promoting his own nomination for Commissioner. He even went so far as to suggest to those in whom he thought it safe to confide that it was useless to elect delegates, but to come to the convention and bring a couple of friends who were for him, and it would all be right. His aim was to head off any opposition that might be against him, his great object being to secure voters enough to be nominated on first ballot, as a second ballot would have been fatal to his chance.

Another peculiar circumstance of this drama was that J. C. Harper, William Tobias and W. H. Heinle were and are working most industriously for his election. Truly politics makes strange bed-fellows, when these ring Democrats can be so earnest for the election to an important office of this late valiant chairman of the Republican committee of the county. The question is easily answered. They draw fees from the commissioners' office, and one of them, it is said, has been promised the clerkship; and further, they know a man who pays taxes is not so liberal in granting fees as compared with the man who pays no taxes. Hence their new departure in favor of Johnny, the chairman. Farmers and tax payers of Centre county, I have made an impartial and plain statement of facts herewith which should induce every honest voter in the county to cast his ballot in favor of Henry C. Campbell for commissioner in such a manner as to make his election sure.

ECONOMY.

Samuel T. Gray Declines.

The following letter, withdrawing his name as a candidate for Associate Judge, has been received from Samuel T. Gray Esq.:

John I. Rankin, Chairman Republican County Committee:

DEAR SIR: Having carefully viewed the political canvass in the county in this campaign, I am satisfied that the number of candidates for Associate Judge now in the field would necessarily ensure the election of both Democratic candidates, which I believe would not be in accordance with the will of a majority of the citizens of the county. I, therefore, out of deference to a public sentiment that is entitled to a fair consideration, and in accordance with my personal wishes, and with a desire to afford every opportunity, and the most ample facilities, for the people irrespective of party to elect Associate Judges who may command the confidence and respect of all good citizens, [withdraw my name as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge. In withdrawing from the canvass as a candidate I do so with a view of best serving the public good, and thereby best subserving the interests of the Republican party. I thank the Republicans of Centre county for the honor conferred upon me in selecting me as their candidate for so honorable an office and I assure you that I will spare no endeavor to secure the best results for the party and the ticket on the 8th of November next.

SAMUEL T. GRAY.

THERE appears to be a large increase of college students in the New England and western institutions of learning, while the attendance in institutions of other sections equal, at least, the numbers of former years.

AMONG the attractions at a Rochester race last week, was the spectacle of two women driving for a prize. It is estimated that over twenty thousand witnessed the contest.

It is beautiful to gather about the domestic fireside, but the fire ought to be on the hearth-stone, and not in the tempers of those who live there.

If you throw a pound of bread to the poor the Lord will throw a pound of butter into your lap to make what you have left more palatable.

Poetry.

Marry a Gentleman.

Marry a gentleman,
Girls, if you can,
Minded and built
On the generous plan;
Though he may neither
Have silver or gold,
Thrice or fortune,
"To have or to hold."

Though he may labor
With shade or with hoe,
Though he may not
But his mother-tongue know,
Though he may live under
Society's bar,
Marry a gentleman,
Girls, if you can.

Marry a gentleman,
Girls, if you can,
Gentle and tender
Though no less a man,
One who will treasure
His child or his wife,
Scorning to rob them
Of sweetness in life.

One who will never
The brute's part assume,
Filling his household
With sorrow and gloom,
If on love's altar
The flame you would fan,
Marry a gentleman,
Girls, if you can.

You will be happy
And you will be glad,
Though he only
Be commonly clad;
Pleasure is fleeting,
And life's but a span—
Marry a gentleman,
Girls, if you can.

Our Story Teller.

The Poisoned Cup.

After the rich Frank Manning married Elsie Graham in a fit of pique and jealousy, Margaret Preston, once his betrothed wife, suffered more than words can tell.

She nearly went mad with rage and pride and wounded passion, but she had sense enough to hide her heart from envious eyes.

And when she was once more mistress of herself she called upon the bride, and Mrs. Manning who knew nothing of the old love story, welcomed her return home that she was delighted with his old friend Miss Preston.

"She cannot have cared for me," thought Frank Manning, with a pang as he thought, but the little wife never guessed it, and it did not harm her. She returned the young lady's call, and an intimacy began at once.

So that when the Mannings went to their place in the country for the summer season, Elsie sent a warm invitation to Miss Preston.

Margaret thought it over. It was an offer not to be despised by a fashionable girl with a small income.

She desired to marry, and hotels at watering places were expensive.

All the men of their set would be at Frank Manning's at one time or another.

The neighboring residents were people of position.

She could dress and flirt to her heart's content, and Frank would see what a prize he had lost even while she gave him plainly to understand that she was glad to have escaped the matrimonial yoke.

And then she wrote a loving note to Elsie, and held an interview with her dressmaker.

And Frank Manning—well, he had loved this girl, and had married Elsie because she had made him angry.

And Elsie was so sweet and mild and gentle. And now he was waiting for her coming with a guilty feeling at his heart.

He wanted to see her, to sit by her, to hear her sing. As her hostess could do this, at least.

He went to the depot to drive her home.

Elsie had of course expected him to do that, but she had not expected what followed; for when they were in the little wagonette side by side, and she turned and looked into his eyes, Frank Manning had kissed the girl.

It was night, and though the moon was bright, the lanes which led to the park were still and lonely.

No human eyes looked down upon them, and their lips had met so often—oh, so often!—before.

But Margaret drew back and flushed scarlet, and said:

"You forget you are a married man, sir."

And Frank answered:

"Yes, I did forget. Pardon me."

She had hoped that he might be regretful of the past, but had not dreamed that he would dare presume upon it.

For an hour or so after—the evening was over—the long dinner, the music in the parlor, the talk, the walk in the moonlight, with the young wife's arm about her waist—Margaret intended to make her visit very brief.

In a little while however she changed her mind.

She would stay; and this wife, who boasted to her of her husband's love, should suffer a little also.

And now all that was evil, asserted itself in Margaret Preston's heart, and where evil once abides it grows stronger day by day.

She laughed, she flirted, she danced with other men, but she met Frank alone by the banks of the river.

She sang duets with this one, looked merrily into the eyes of that, but in the lonely woods she sat by Frank's side with his arm about her waist.

They talked freely of the past now. He had confessed that she was yet more to him than any other woman; more than his trusting, unsuspecting wife.

Only that little life stood between them, and often as Margaret looked at Elsie, she felt that she should be glad to see her in her coffin.

Yet the end of her visit approached.

She must go, since she could have no excuse for lingering, and in her absence, might not the wife win the heart of one who already respected and admired her, though his passion was another's?

Surely.

So with the fiend's whisper in her ears, Margaret Preston walked out alone, making the purchase of some little trifle in the village an excuse for a solitary hour.

For a while she battled her hate for Elsie, knowing her to have none but friendly feelings to herself, but it overpowered her at last.

Then suddenly—surely Satan was whispering in her ears—she remembered that she had heard of a drug, which, though almost instantaneous poison, left little trace and was tasteless.

For a moment she trembled, and flung the suggestion from her; but Satan was strong.

There was a drug store in the village, and the proprietor had left a young empty-pated clerk in charge.

The person which would not have been sold by the older man to any stranger without a doctor's prescription, was dealt out without a thought by this boy, and Margaret went home with the tiny packet hidden in her bosom.

Elsie was watching for her coming from the verandah.

She came forward to meet her guest with a sweet smile.

"The others have had lunch," said she, "but I waited for you. I have had our little table set in the bow-window, with the view of the river. We shall have such a cosy time."

Then she led the way to the dining-room, Margaret following and tossing her hat and mantle on a sofa.

The young hostess poured the coffee and handed a cup to her guest, taking one for herself.

At that moment some one called from the hall:

"Come, both of you. Something to see."

It was only a great pleasure barge going up the river with a picnic party.

Elsie left the table and ran into the room.

Margaret delayed an instant before she followed.

In that little space of time she had emptied the poison into poor Elsie's cup of coffee, and thrust the crumpled paper that had held it back into her bosom.

Elsie returned first. As she seated herself she happened to notice that the cup she had passed to Margaret was overfilled.

It looked untidy; neither had yet been tasted.

And with the natural impulse of a careful hostess Elsie changed the cups.

Little did she guess what she was doing.

She only desired to set before her guest that which was neatest.

And little did Margaret know what had happened in that brief instant. She looked to see her rival turn pale.

She watched for some token that the poison had begun its work.

Instead she herself felt a strange faintness creeping over her, was conscious of a sudden agony.

The fate she had decreed for the innocent young wife was to be her own, and it came too swiftly to leave much time for thought.

Before the man who had ridden fast and furiously across the country to find the nearest doctor had performed his errand, all was over.

Dying, Margaret Preston understood only that in some way Providence had outwitted her.

"Pray for me," she whispered to Elsie. "I dare not pray for myself."

And with her hand held fast between Elsie's hands, with Elsie's tears falling fast upon her pillow, Margaret died.

They found the crumpled paper with 'poison' written on it in her bosom.

The coroner's jury gave a verdict of suicide, and remorse filled Frank Manning's heart, for he believed that Margaret Preston had killed herself because she could not live without him.

In his trouble he made a sort of confession to his wife.

No man ever made a full and true one under such circumstances.

What Elsie gathered from it was that her own attractions had made him forget those of Margaret Preston, and that the poor girl could not endure the sight of their mutual tenderness; and so to this day she believes, and often goes with her husband to the churchyard where Margaret lies, and with her own fair hands plants flowers upon the grave of the woman who would fain have done her to death that she might win for her own the husband who, though not as true and perfect as Elsie believes him, now loves her very fondly; loves her, though he remembers with pang the passionate creature who as he fancied died for love of him.

In this world the truth will never be known, and it is better that it should not be.

The Chicago Times says: "The work on the residence of Mr. W. F. Storey, on Grand boulevard and Forty-third street, is progressing. Considerable improvements have been made. It has been determined to make the building incombustible." Mr. Storey has evidently got an idea that he can take his residence with him when he dies.

A Rapid Grasshopper.

Standing in a 'stall' in the round-house of the Pennsylvania railroad, in Jersey City, is an odd looking locomotive bearing the name Fontaine. The engine was constructed for speed, and, although it has not yet made its trial trip, it is expected that it will run at the rate of ninety miles an hour. The machinery, instead of being below the medium line of the boiler, is almost entirely above it. There are three pairs of driving-wheels, but only two rest on the rails. The third pair are on top of the boiler directly in front of the cab. These wheels are termed the 'main drivers,' and the power is communicated to them from the cylinders. The steam chests and cylinders are set at an angle of about 45 degrees, on the sides of the boiler, and the crank rods run up to the 'drivers.' The lower driving wheels are different-sized and are not connected. The rear wheels, which are only 4½ feet in diameter, are the 'ponies.' The forward pair are called the 'lower drivers,' and are double. The main pair of each wheel is six feet in diameter. The other part, which is a separate wheel, inasmuch as it does not come in contact with the rail, although in the solid casting, is known as the 'friction' wheel. It is 4½ feet in diameter, and is supplied with a steel tire the same as the others. The 'main drivers' stand upon the 'friction wheels' and transmit the motive power to them. The large wheels rolling upon the smaller ones give the speed. There is no gearing whatever. The 'main drivers' run in one direction, and turn the 'friction wheels' and 'lower drivers' in another. In order to prevent the wheels from slipping, and thus losing motion, steam pressure is applied to the main drivers to hold them down upon the wheels beneath. The force can be increased from the simple weight of the wheels to 16 tons at the will of the engineer, who is governed by the length of the train the locomotive may be drawing. The diameter of the truck wheels under the front end of the engine is 40 inches. The usual size is 33 inches. Otherwise the Fontaine does not differ materially from the ordinary locomotive. The whole affair weighs 38 tons. Some engines weigh 50 tons. The cylinders are 17 by 24 inches in dimensions. The amount of steam carried when running is 130 pounds. The passenger engines on most railroads carry 140 pounds. The only striking feature of the Fontaine to the eye is the general appearance. The presence of the extra pair of wheels on top of the boiler has won for it the names 'camel' and 'grasshopper.' While the engine looks strange in comparison with others, it does not appear ill proportioned. It is gay in paint and embellishments and the smooth brass and iron parts are brightly polished. The engine was invented by Eugene Fontaine, a Frenchman, formerly a locomotive engineer, whose home is in Detroit, Mich. It is the second one built, and was completed about a month ago. It was constructed at the Grant locomotive works, in Paterson. The first engine is now running on the Canada Southern railroad. In May last it drew two coaches from Amherstburg to St. Thomas, a distance of 111 miles, in 98 minutes. The entire run from Amherstburg to Buffalo, 235 miles, was made in 235 minutes, including stops for coal and water.

Perilous Air Voyage.

The signal officer who accompanied Prof. King in his perilous balloon voyage says that five minutes after leaving the earth they reached an altitude of 4,300 feet, moving southwest. A few minutes later they reached an upper current moving slowly west. A puff of air finally sent them southwest and they were becalmed several hours over a small city, which they judged to be Peoria. Friday the balloonists passed over Spring Valley, Wis., startling the natives and having shot sent after them. They then hovered about Platte mounds some hours and later were buried in the clouds in the upper air 4,000 feet above the ground. They raked the trees in passing Little Falls, Wisconsin, scattering the inhabitants and animals. Saturday the voyagers lost sight of the earth in the clouds and passed through a heavy rain storm. At 12:45 they reached an altitude of 9,600 feet. They spoke to a man about 1:30, and learning that they were forty miles from St. Paul, descended and were soon lost in a cranberry bog. The ice water was knee deep and every step full of peril and discomfort. The fifth day they reached Flambeau river and were safe.

To Measure a High Object.

Persons are sometimes desirous to find the exact height of an object which they cannot climb or measure by any direct process, as of a tree or building or steeple. This can be readily done by measuring some lower object and its shadow, and then making a comparison or calculation. Even a child can do it. Take a pole of any given height; place it in an absolutely perpendicular position; measure on the level ground the length of the shadow; measure the length of the shadow of the tree; then multiply the length of the tree's shadow by the height of the pole. For instance, if the pole is six feet high, its shadow ten, and the shadow of the tree fifty the height of the tree will be thirty feet. Thus—50 multiplied by 6, divided by 10 is equal to 30 feet, the height of the tree.

The Power of the Press.

One of the old-time editors of Michigan was boasting the other day that he had never been sued for libel, or attacked in his sanctum, but he could recall many narrow escapes. Twenty-five years ago he was running a red-hot paper on the line of the Michigan Central Railroad. A man named Carson, who was running for some county office, was given a bad racket, and the editor received a note that if he had anything more to say he might expect to receive a good pounding. He had a still more bitter attack the next week and the paper was hardly mailed before in walked Carson, the candidate, accompanied by a brother and two cousins. The four were strapping, big fellows, and each was armed with a horse whip. The two compositors and the "devil" got out with all possible speed, leaving the editor without support. He realized the situation at once, and said:

"Walk in, gentlemen; I presume you have come to horse-whip me?"

"We have," they answered.

"Very well. Have you thoroughly considered this matter?"

"It doesn't need any consideration," replied Carson. "You have lied about me, and I'm going to lick you within an inch of your life!"

"Just so, my friend, but first hear what I have to say. Did you ever hear of the press being stopped because the editor was cowardly?"

"I dunno."

"Well, you never did. Lick me all you choose and my paper comes out every week just the same. The power of the press is next to the lever which moves the universe. It makes or breaks parties, builds up or tears down, plants or destroys. Aggravate the editor and the press becomes a sword to wound and kill. Wallow me if you will, but next week I'll come out more bitter than ever."

There was an embarrassing silence right here, and the face of each horse whipper had an anxious look. "It will go out to the world—to America, Canada, England, France—aye! clear to Jerusalem, that the Carson family of this country live on roots and johnny-cake; that they stole a dog from a blind man; that they murdered a peddler for a pair of two-shilling suspenders; that the women are club footed, and that the men work their ears when they sing; that the—"

"What is the regular subscription price of the Herald?" interrupted Carson.

"Only twelve shillings a year."

"Put us four down."

"Very well—six dollars—that's correct. Run in and see me—all of you, and if any of you want to see any of my exchanges I shall be only too glad to serve you."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Wit and Humor.

A mean trick was played on an Austin darkey, Mr. James Crow, not long since. He had been paying attention to one of Uncle Nace's daughters, it being generally understood that she was to get, on her marriage, a house and lot, which Uncle Nace has reserved. Uncle Nace is a sly old coon, and determined to test the genuineness of his future son-in-law's affections, so the other night, as they were smoking their pipes, he said:

"Mr. Crow, I have been cognat' ober matters and things, and I has come to de 'clusion not to donate Matlidy dat arthouse an' lot on Austin avenue, for de reason—"

Mr. Crow sprang to his feet in a fine rage. He pulled down his vest, and slinging his storepied hat on one side of his head, said:

"In dat case, say, our future relations done ceases to exist, from this moment, sah."

"But lemme talk, Mr. Crow, I was goin' ter say—"

"O, go hire a hall, and invite yer friends ter attend," exclaimed Crow, insolently.

"All right, Mister Crow. Our future relations has done ceased ter exist, but I only wated ter let yer know, dat de reason I objects ter Matlidy habin dat house on her weddin' day is because it am too small, so I am gwine to gib her dat two story cottage on Pecan street, which am wuff twice as much."

Jim tried to explain his position, so to speak, but Uncle Nace solemnly lifted up a boot, the size of a ham, and pointed to the gate, so James took the hint, and refused to linger.

The Indian Summer of Life.

In the life of the good man there is an Indian Summer more beautiful than that of the seasons; richer, sunnier and more sublime than the most glorious Indian Summer that the world ever knew—it is the Indian Summer of the soul. When the glow of youth has departed, when the warmth of middle age is gone and the buds and blossoms of spring are changing to the sere and yellow leaf; when the mind of the still vigorous relaxes its labors, and the memories of a well spent life gush forth from their secret fountains, enriching, rejoicing and fertilizing; then the trustful resignation of the Christian sheds around a sweet and holy warmth, and the soul assuming a heavenly lustre, is no longer restricted to the narrow confines of business, but soars far beyond the winter of hoary age, and dwells peacefully and happily upon the bright spring and summer which await within the gates of Paradise evermore. Let us strive for and look trustfully forward to an Indian Summer like this.

First Casting of Iron

Cast iron was not in commercial use until the year 1700, when Abraham Darby, an intelligent mechanic, who had brought some Dutch workmen to establish a brass foundry at Bristol, Eng., conceived the idea that iron might be substituted for brass. This his workmen did not succeed in effecting, being probably too much prejudiced in favor of the metal with which they were best acquainted. A Welsh shepherd-boy named John Thomas, had some little time previous to this, been received by Abraham Darby into his workshop on the recommendation of a distant relative. While looking during the experiments of the Dutch workmen, he said to Abraham Darby that he saw where they had missed. He begged to be allowed to try; so he and Abraham Darby remained alone in the workshop all night struggling with the refractory metal and imperfect mold. The hours passed on and daylight appeared, but neither would leave his task; and just as morning dawned they succeeded in casting an iron pot complete. The boy entered into an agreement with Abraham Darby to serve him and keep the secret. He was enticed by the offer of double wages to leave his master but he continued faithful; and from 1709 to 1822 the family of Thomas were confidential and much valued agents to the descendants of Abraham Darby. For more than one hundred years after the night in which Thomas and his master succeeded in making an iron casting in a mold of fine sand contained in frames and with airholes, the same process was practiced and kept secret at Colebrook Dale with plugged keyholes and barred doors.

About the Ladies.

Dancing dresses are worn short.

"I love men," said Queen Christine, of Sweden, "not because they are men, but because they are not women."

It is an old but pretty saying that "when an Irish girl gives her heart, she locks the door and throws away the key."

"Six Girls" is the title of a new book. It may do to take to a picnic, but it is not a very satisfactory work to sit up with on Sunday night. —*Norristown Herald.*

Fanny Clow, of Little Falls, N. Y., amused herself and grieved her friends by lying four days in a pretended trance. A watch was set, and she was caught eating on the sly.

"Ralph," said a mother to her seventeen year old boy, "you must not interrupt me when I am talking with ladies. You must wait till I stop, and then you can talk." "You never stop," said the boy.—*Ex.*

The extraordinary popularity of the Princess of Wales in England is due to good looks, good nature, and very pleasing manners. She is not in the least an intellectual woman.

A Baptist lady of Chicago spent several days at a "resort" on the seashore where Mr. Robert Ingersoll and his family were staying, and found them very pleasant and agreeable people. On taking leave Mr. Ingersoll said:—"I am very happy to have met you; we have spent pleasant days together. I hope we shall meet again; if not in this world then in—*Boston.*"

According to the request of Queen Victoria, for a photograph of President Garfield, the picture has been forwarded to Her Majesty. It is silver tinted and elegantly framed, and is considered by Mrs. Garfield the best ever taken of her husband.

A Vacillating Kaiser.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—The police authorities having informed the promoters of the procession at Brest, on the occasion of the removal of the remains of Bishop Foerster, that the ceremony must be confined to the Cathedral, the Catholics of Brest appealed to the Emperor, who replied approving the action of the police, but at the eleventh hour the Emperor reconsidered the request and telegraphed his permission for them to carry out the ceremonies as they proposed.

Honor for Garfield.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The funeral service in memory of President Garfield, under the auspices of the municipality, will be held in this city on Sunday next. Herr Lueresen, the eminent sculptor, has been instructed to produce a colossal bust of the late President.

"My 'sperience in this life has taught me dat de man who swaps mules wid his eyes shut an' sartin to get de wust ob it. Brudderly feelin' go a good way in case of sickness or want or death, but it seldom reaches down to hoss-trade. If I were buyin' a mule of a man I had knowed all my life, I should begin at de hoofs and look dat amible ober clar up to de point of his nose. I shouldn't 'spect him to tell me dat he had filed down any teef or puttied ober any hoof cracks. My advice am not to lie or deceive in tradin' mules but to answer as few guesshuns as you kin an' seem sort o' keerless whedder your offer am 'cepted or not."—*Detroit Free Press.*

"What a fine, protuberant forehead your baby has, Mr. Jones! Did he get it from his father?" "No," replied Mr. Jones; "he got it from a fall down stairs."

Boston becomes bibulous. Last year 641,608 barrels of beer, two barrels to every inhabitant, man, woman and child, were drunk in that city.

The Slim Teacher.

"Mister, no doubt you have all the learnin' that's required in a school teacher, but it wants more than learnin' to make a man able to teach school in Cranberry Gulch. You'll soon find that out if you try. We've had three who tried it on. One lays there in the graveyard; another lost his eye; the last one opened school and left before noon time for the benefit of his health. He hasn't been back since. Now you're a slender build and all your learnin' will only make it worse, for all our young folks are roughs and don't stand no nonsense."

This was what one of the trustees of the district said to my friend Harry Flotow, when he made application for the vacant position of teacher.

"Let me try. I know I am slender, but I am tough and I have a strong will," said Harry.

"Just as you like. There's the school house and I'll have notice given if you want it done," said the trustee.

"I do," said Harry, "and I'll open next Monday at 9 a. m."

The notice was given, and there was a good deal of excitement in the gulch and along the Yuba flats. More than fifty young people of both sexes made an excuse to drop into the tavern to get a sight at the fellow who thought he could keep school in that district, and many a contemptuous glance fell on the slender form and youthfulness of the would-be teacher.

Eight o'clock on Monday morning came, and Harry Flotow went down to the school house with a key in one hand and a valise in the other.

"Ready to slope if he finds we're too much for him," said a cross-eyed, broad-shouldered fellow of 18.

The school house was unlocked and the new teacher went to his desk. Some of the young folks went to see what he was going to do, though the school was not called.

Harry opened his valise and took out a large belt. Then, after buckling it around his waist, he put three Colt's navy revolvers there, six barrels, and a Bowie knife eighteen inches in the blade.

"Thunder! he means business!" muttered the cross-eyed chap.

The new teacher now took out a square card about four inches each way, walked to the other end of the school house and tacked it up against the wall. Returning to his desk he drew a revolver from his belt, and quick as thought sent ball after ball into the card till there were six balls in a spot not much larger than a silver dollar.

By this time the school house was half full of large boys and girls. The little ones were afraid to come in.

The teacher walked in a way down the room with a bowie knife in his hand, and threw it with so true a hand that it stuck, quivering, in the centre of the card.

He left it there and quietly put two more of the same kind in his belt and reloaded his yet smoking pistol.

"Ring the bell; I am about to open school."

He spoke to the cross-eyed boy, the bully of the crowd, and the boy rang the bell without a word.

"The scholars will take their seats; I open school with prayer," he said sternly five minutes later.

The scholars sat down silently, almost breathless. After prayer, the teacher cocked a revolver and walked down on the floor.

"We will arrange the classes," he said, "all who can read, write and spell, will rise. Of them we will form the first class."

Only six got up. He escorted them to upper seats, and then he began to examine the rest. A whisper was heard behind him. In a second he wheeled, revolver in hand.

"No whispering allowed here!" he thundered, and for an instant his revolver lay on a level with the cross-eyed boy's head.

"I'll not do so any more," gasped the bully.

"See you do not. I never give a second warning," said the teacher, and the revolver fell.

It took two hours to organize the classes, but when done they were well organized.

Then came recess. The teacher went out too, for the rooms were crowded and hot. A hawk was circling overhead high in the air. The teacher drew his revolver, and the next second the hawk came tumbling down among the wondering scholars.

From that day on Harry kept school for two years in Cranberry Gulch, his salary doubled after the first quarter, and his pupils learned to love, as well as respect him, and the revolvers were out of sight within a month.

They had found a man at last who could keep school. This is a fact.

Attempted Train Robbery.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.—An attempt was made by three unknown men to rob the Chicago Express train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, on its way to this city, about 12 o'clock last night. The train had just left Bucyrus, Ohio and was running at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour, when the men boarded the train and attempted to force their way into one of the Pullman sleepers. They were met in the vestibule by Conductor Shallis, who endeavored to eject them, whereupon one of the party drew a revolver and fired several shots, fortunately without injuring any person. The passengers were aroused by this time, and the thieves becoming frightened, escaped by jumping from the train.

Attention Farmers.

I have for sale the reversible slip point Plow Shares for the following plows: SOUTH BEND, Oliver, Syracuse, Ward, and North Bend. These shares are guaranteed stronger than the common share. No share ever made has such wearing qualities as the reversible slip. Give them a trial.

H. K. HICKS,
Agent for Centre Co.

It is simply marvelous how quickly constipation, biliousness, sick headache, fever and ague, and malaria are cured by "Sellers' Liver Pills."

Septimadw
To sick, colicky, crying babies give PERUNA—never any other medicine whatsoever.

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retail prices. d-w-t-f.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-21f

D. H. HASTINGS, Attorney-at-Law.
Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yeom & Hastings. 13-29-ly

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. 13-21-4f

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law.
Office in the building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8-14f

C. LEMONT DALE, Attorney-at-Law.
Office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8-42-4f

E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law.
High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 13-1-ly

C. T. ALEXANDER, Attorney-at-Law.
Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1-9-32

S. STITZER & MAUER, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

S. H. YOCUM, Attorney-at-Law.
Office, north-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 40-4w

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law.
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5-17-ly

J. H. MORRISON, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest Companies, insures against Theft, death, or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with David W. FORTNEY, Esq. 19-21-4

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers' store, on Bishop street, opposite Garman's shoe store. 8-23

H. K. HOY, M. D., Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases. 13-15-ly

D. R. J. D. GEISSINGER, DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa. for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-4f

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BELLEFONTE,
Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 13-21-ly

Shaving Saloons.

W. M. MILLS,
FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.
Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Feit's new building High Street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17-1m

M. S. GRAHAM,
FASHIONABLE BARBER
In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. Warm and Cold Baths. 5-11f

Hotels

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 25-ly

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Academy of Music), one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple. 18-1-ly

PHILAD'A

Opposite Academy of Music, one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple. 18-1-ly

Educational.

STEVENSVILLE, OHIO FEMALE SEMINARY. 32 years successful experience. First class school. Terms low. Send for catalogue. A. M. REID, Ph. D., Pres. 36-41

Iron City College.

The oldest, best, most thorough and complete practical business college in the United States. School always in session. Students admitted at any time. For particulars, address J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal, 36-4m

Miscellaneous.

HEADACHE & PAIN EXPELLER
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DR. METTAUS' HEADACHE PILLS
DR. METTAUS' HEADACHE PILLS cure most wonderfully in a few minutes all cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, DYSPEPSIA, and all the various forms of PAIN, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.
A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, is sent by mail for nine 3-cent postage stamps, or by express by all Druggists.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
BROCKHOFF & CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Iron Ore Mine

ORPHANS COURT SALE

WILL be exposed at public sale on the premises, by order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pa., on

Wednesday, Nov. 16th, 1881.

All that message or tract of land known as the

JAS. A. McCALMONT FARM

Located in Marion township, Centre County, Pa., about a mile west of Jacksonville and eight miles east of Bellefonte, a first class, fertile Valley Farm, bounded by lands of W. W. Beck, Joseph Long, heirs of John Beatty, and heirs of Thomas Huston, deceased, containing about 150 acres, not measured, 150 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and the balance of the land is covered with thriving timber.

A good Mansion House, two tenement houses, frame barn, with other outbuildings; wells and cisterns convenient.

This farm contains the celebrated Iron Ore Bank known as the McCalmont Ore, which is of the best quality, analyzing 56 per cent. carbonate of iron, and extensive in quantity in addition to which there are indications of ore of same quality in the fields adjoining, which can be washed from the earth in large quantities. Water 90 feet below the surface.

This farm is located in a good neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, mills, and within three miles of Howard station on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, to which the road descends all the way.

Persons wishing to view this property before the day of sale are invited to call on James S. and Robert McCalmont, who reside on the premises.

Sale at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, the balance in two years thereafter; the two latter payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises, with interest.

WM. SHIRRLIDGE, Executor.
Bellefonte, Pa., Sept. 28, 1881. 37-1

THE IMPROVED EVAPORATORS
MAKES BETTER SYRUP.
SUGAR and JELLY.
With less fuel and less time than any other method. Will produce more than any other method. Known for many years. Made in the U. S. by W. T. FARM MACHINE CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE EXECUTORS OF THE ESTATE OF FELIX DALE, deceased, offer at private sale a Farm situated at

Houserville, in College Twp.,

seven miles southwest from Bellefonte, containing 162 Acres, more or less, of the very best limestone land, about 30 acres of which remain covered with good timber, mostly of white oak.

The improvements are a two-story Dwelling House, roomy and commodious with cellar and vault, basement kitchen and pantry; well and cistern near the door; over-house, smoke-house and tool-house; a large Bank Barn, with horse-power shed attached; carriage house, corn crib, and other necessary buildings.

Besides an orchard of choice apples, there are cherries, peaches, grapes, and other fruits in their season.

Spring Creek runs through the place.

IRON ORE.

From surface indications and tests made, it is believed that a valuable deposit of the best iron ore underlies the western part of the farm, needing only to be developed to enrich the owner.

Pleasantly located, with a soil of great fertility, and possessing the advantages of town and country in its proximity to churches, schools, mills, stores and markets, this property will commend itself to any one who is either looking for a desirable and comfortable home or wanting to make a good investment of capital.

HOUSE AND LOT.

An adjoining half-acre lot with a house thereon, will be sold with the farm, or separately, to suit purchasers.

For terms and particulars apply to THOMAS DALE, Lemont, Centre Co., Pa., JOHN L. DALE, Bloomington, Clearfield Co., Pa., Executors of dec. of Felix Dale, dec'd.

VARIOUS CAUSES—

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition—all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HARI VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brassy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its operation, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts. It contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous.

For sale by all dealers. 12-40-ly 2

New Advertisements.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or daylight in the evening, at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, in such manner that the high and low numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although varying in thickness, are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:

[From R. S. Merston, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]
"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperature in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitized photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Brockerhoff House Block.

Wilson & McFarlane—Hardware.

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

WILSON,

M'FARLANE

& CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY

OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US.

Miscellaneous.

F. P. GREEN, LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

BONI VALENTINE

Will furnish all kinds of Insurance for

LIFE and ACCIDENT.

Office—Above Valentines Store.

ESTABLISHED. ESTABLISHED
1853. 1853.

F. P. GREEN, DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family colics. 6-1-ly

Job Printing.

ALL KINDS OF

JOB PRINTING.

EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER AT THE

Bellefonte Republican Office.

An Assortment of Beautiful New Type Just Received.

Know Thyself.

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Medical.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM OF LYNN, MASS.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

THE POSITIVE CURE

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred a permanent cure effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is today's recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falls of the uterus, Leucorrhoea, irregular and painful menstruation, all ovarian troubles, inflammation, indigestion, all displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the change of life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in early stage of development. Its tendency to cancerous humors there is checked verily by its use. In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives life and vigor. It removes faintness, dizziness, & troy all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Irritation. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Prepared at 23 and 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1.00. Six bottles for \$5.00. Sent by mail in 10 days of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM's Compound answers all letters of inquiry. Send for free trial. Address as above. Mention this paper. No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S PILLS. They cure Constipation, Bile, Torpidity of the Liver, 25 cents per box.

SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN, Bellefonte. 12-41-ly

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD F. TUTEN.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR TREASURER,
SILAS M. BAILY, FAYETTE COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

Associate Judges,
DAVID KIMFORT, Penn township.
SAMUEL T. GRAY, Patton township.
Sheriff,
ANDREW GREGG, Potter township.
Prothonotary,
JULIAN FLEMING, Potter township.
Treasurer,
J. PHILIP GEPHART, Walker township.
Commissioners,
JOHN I. RANKIN, Bellefonte.
HENRY C. CAMPBELL, Ferguson twp.
Register,
HARRY WILLIAMS, Phillipsburg.
Recorder,
EDWARD L. GRAY, Bellefonte.
Auditors,
C. P. HEWIS, Bellefonte.
CLAUDE COOK, Snow Shoe.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
SILAS M. BAILY.

A man who from his youth up has fought the battles of Republicanism in a region where no hope of success could add vigor and zeal to the contest, and with no reward save the consciousness of having served the cause he loved. A man who has attested his love of liberty and law by services on the field of glory and of blood, who won his promotion in the glorious Pennsylvania Reserves, from Captain to Brigadier, by meritorious service on the field. A man who stood in the red hell of battle at Drainesville, on the Peninsula, at Gaines's Mill, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and the Wilderness, and who bore witness with his blood that he loved his country well.

He bears upon his person the rough scars left by the cruel cannon ball, and will carry to his grave the evidence of his patriotism and courage.

He is able and worthy to lead Republicans to victory, as he led his regiment to war.—*Speech of Attorney General Palmer in the Republican State Convention.*

THE LATEST NEWS.

Confessed Criminals.

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—In the spring of last year, at the little village of Norris, about five miles from this city, the dwelling of an old man was visited in the night time for the purpose of robbery, and in the struggle that ensued the old man was killed. Another man who lived with him was left for dead, but subsequently recovered. All efforts to discover the perpetrators of the diabolical crime proved unavailing at the time. A few months later two men named Platner and Girard were convicted of the burglary of a store in a small village some twenty miles from this city and sent to the State prison for fifteen years. These were well known to the police as hard characters. About the same time two other equally hard pets, and known to be companions of these men, were convicted in West Virginia for some robbery and sent to prison for one year. The names of the latter were Clark and Graham. When their term expired they were taken into custody by a detective from Detroit and brought here charged with having committed the murder and robbery at Norris. Evidence for this was furnished by Platner and Girard.

The trial of these men has been going on for the past three weeks and was concluded this afternoon with a verdict of guilty. The main evidence against them was that of their old confederates, who were brought from Jackson to testify against them, and while expressly inculcating them admitted their own complicity, claiming, however, to have remained outside the house while the others went in and did the deed. There were some pretty strong corroborative evidence. The only known motive of Platner and Girard is thus given away, the other men and themselves is the hope of having their own sentence mitigated. But self-confessed criminals of their style will hardly make anything by such a move.

The Outlook in Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Ex-Commissioner Rollins, of Philadelphia, was in the city to-day. He says that the Wolfe movement means nothing but opposition; that he has no platform, and the results are all assets without any liabilities; that he represents nothing but himself, and he does not think that citizens will throw away any of their votes in such a reckless manner. The reports received from different parts of the State do not indicate any serious defection anywhere. Preparations are being made for the return of Pennsylvanians to their home to vote. Leaves have generally been granted for ten days to cover the day of election.

Murderer Hung in North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 29.—Allen Johnson, colored, was hanged here to-day for the murder, under the most brutal circumstances and for a few cents, of an old blind negro named Crump, in January, 1880. The culprit mounted the scaffold with no indication of weakness beyond a slight nervousness, and after a prayer of a dozen words he told the Sheriff he was ready. The drop was five and a half feet, and his neck was broken.

The Mississippi Flood.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Oct. 29.—The Sny levee broke at four o'clock this morning three hundred yards north of the Hannibal bridge. The break is two hundred feet wide. The water swept everything before it, and all the reclaimed land behind the levee is now under water. A house just in front of the break was torn to pieces by the impetuous rush of the river. The water pouring through the break moved southward and carried out the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy trestles about five hundred yards from the east end of the bridge. The loss of stock by drowning will be considerable, but the main loss from this break, as well as the two previous ones, is corn and fences. No estimate of individual losses can be made, but the aggregate loss from this overflow cannot be much less than half a million.

The Young Woman who was Shot by her Visitor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Miss Melinda T. Jacobus, who was accidentally shot by John H. Wolff near Peru, N. J., on Sunday evening, was still alive last night, and in a state of semi-consciousness. Young Wolff remains at her side. Yesterday morning his mother, sister, and father went to the Jacobus house. Mrs. Wolff and her daughter both fainted at the sight of the wound. At the same time Mrs. Jacobus lay in another room in a dangerous condition, the shock having brought on a return of an old heart trouble. Miss Jacobus has to be kept under the influence of morphia most of the time. Occasionally she has lucid intervals, during which she turns to young Wolff at her side, and in a plaintive tone remarks:

"Now, John, you didn't mean to do it, did you? I know you did not mean to do it."

When questioned by others, during these intervals, she reiterates that it was accidental, but when not spoken to she keeps repeating the same question to the dejected-looking young man at her side. The doctors are surprised that she has lived so long.

The Ohio Election.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 27.—Following is the official vote cast in the State:

Governor—Foster, Republican, 312,735; Bookwalter, Democrat, 288,426; Ludlow, prohibitionist, 16,597; Seitz, Greenback, 6,330.

Lieutenant Governor—Richards, Republican, 314,100; Johnson, Democrat, 288,266; McCay, prohibitionist, 16,127; Jenkins, Greenback, 6,360.

Supreme Judge—Longworth, Republican, 316,005; Bingham, Democrat, 286,650; Stewart, prohibitionist, 16,090; Watson, Greenback, 5,495.

Attorney General—Nash, Republican, 315,655; Dougherty, Democrat, 287,470; Gage, prohibitionist, 15,612; Tuttle, Greenback, 6,482.

State Treasurer—Turner, Republican, 316,232; Winslow, Democrat, 286,591; Schumacher, prohibitionist, 15,842; Lloyd, Greenback, 6,457.

Board of Public Works—Paul, Republican, 315,459; Crowe, Democrat, 287,645; Davis, prohibitionist, 15,255; Morrison, Greenback, 6,438.

Total vote of the State, 627,002.

Railroad Agent Killed.

OMAHA, Oct. 29.—News was received at the Union Pacific Railroad headquarters to-day of the murder of J. Hinckley, agent of the company at Franklin, Utah, on the Utah and Northern branch of the road. The tragedy occurred at ten o'clock Thursday night. Two masked men, presumed to be strangers, entered the depot and pointing a revolver at Hinckley's head ordered him to throw up his hands. Before Hinckley could make a move the revolver was discharged and the shot passed through his neck, killing him almost instantly. The murderers, whose object is supposed to have been robbery of the station, turned and ran, from which it is concluded that the discharge of the revolver was unintentional. General Superintendent Clarke, of the Union Pacific Railway, is authorized to offer a thousand dollars reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers.

A Defaulting Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—In connection with the defalcation of the Lynchburg postmaster, the Postoffice Department, in submitting its statement of the case to the Senate, failed to find the letter from Wilson admitting the appropriation of \$2,800 and promising to make it good upon receiving some property coming to him in Pennsylvania. It is claimed this letter, if read, would soon solve the contest in the Senate, unless the Democrats propose to persist in defalcating a person charged with defalcation.

The Suffering in Michigan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Michigan Relief Committee received the following from the Governor of Michigan to-day: "The want of funds is very great and the number of sufferers increases. Sickness incident to exposure is a new feature of the troubles. The generous donations of your city are appreciated, and the money will be made good use of. For your kindness, on behalf of the poor sufferers, I tender their heartfelt thanks."

Mrs. Langtry is getting fat—and that settles the beauty business.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

AN OCTOBER JAUNT.

From the Scenes of Industry to the Haunts of Nature.

Editorial Correspondence.

Fryeburg, Me., October 20, 1881.

The route to the white Mountains by way of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad, has, from the day of its completion, occupied an enviable position among American railways for grand and picturesque scenery, and having recently accomplished the journey in company with Colonel Buck, of Portland, to whom I am indebted for many favors, I feel like adding my voice to the popular verdict. No railroad in the country, distance considered, presents so much that is beautiful in nature to the eye of the tourist. Broad and narrow valleys; deep and tortuous rivers; great forests of pine and hemlock; miles of birch-covered plains, hills and ridges; mountains towering and majestic, down whose rugged sides the storms of ages have left their scars; deep echoing canyons and jutting cliffs; swift rushing mountain torrents and waterfalls, the sound of whose tumbling waters is caught up by the passing winds and borne off in tones of thunder among the craggy heights—all these beautiful and ever changing sights, and more, the works of the great invisible builder, Nature, pass before the passenger in journey from Portland to Fabyan, the terminus of the Portland division of the P. & O. No excursion I have taken since leaving home has afforded me so much pleasure as this eighty-mile dash through Maine's forests and plains to New Hampshire's granite-capped hills with its wealth of natural beauty and grandeur. Here the artist searches not in vain for subjects worthy his genius, and the many volumes that have been written descriptive of this region attest that the poet and the typographer are not unmindful of the inviting opportunity to lay before the world such thoughts and expressions as thrill with ecstasy the hearts of all lovers of nature.

Fifteen miles out from Portland the track touches upon the southern shore of Lake Umbagog, giving the traveler a fine view of one of the most beautiful of the many lakes that dot the surface of Maine. Leaving Umbagog the train plunges into a dense pine forest, dashes along on the banks of the Saco, and in through pretty thriving villages to Fryeburg where the writer of these lines has been anchored for several weeks, "bracing up" on the pine and hemlock-flavored atmosphere. One may travel from Calais to Mexico and pass through no town presenting a better appearance to the stranger's eye than Fryeburg, and the fact of its being the home of my grandparents, who long since gave up the struggle of life, yields no impartial influence over the pen that makes the assertion. The buildings are not allowed to get out of repair, nor even a loose shingle on the roof tolerated, the well-kept yards, walks and fences tell of constant care and attention and an air of cleanliness pervades every corner. Beside being a growing place in population and business enterprise it is gaining considerable notoriety as a summer resort, the hotels and boarding houses having all done a flourishing business the past season.

From Fryeburg the locomotives bear us on to famous North Conway, the many strong attractions of which place draws thousands hitherward during the summer months. As the readers of the News have already been furnished with several letters from this noted spot we will not linger here but push onward to the mountains whose naked peaks loom up before us as if forbidding nearer approach. After leaving North Conway we enter the valley of the Saco, narrow and winding, and made all the more pleasing to the vision by the brilliant tinge of the autumn foliage on the mountain slopes. A few miles further on Glenn Station is reached, where stage connection is made with the Glenn House, one of the largest of the White Mountain hotels. Our next stopping place is Bartlett, the busiest mountain town in the line of the P. & O. At this point open observation cars are attached to the train, and those who desire can continue their journey through the notch in the latter without extra charge. "All aboard!" once more shouts the conductor, brakes are loosened, the iron horse given the rein, and again we are off, feeling refreshed from an introduction to Bartlett "stimulants," and eager to feast ourselves on the sights yet to pass before us. Two miles beyond Bemis, where a brief stop is made, the train passes over Frankenstein trestle, an iron structure 80 feet high, and now we are climbing the mountains in earnest, the average grade being about 118 feet to the mile. The precipitous walls of Mts. Willard and Willey rise up on our left and grim Webster looms up

on the right. Way down below us, fully 300 feet, flows the Saco, resembling a broad band of silver. The view at this point is delightfully grand, commanding as it does a full sweep of the valley, above and below. Another turn in the road reveals the scene of the terrible Willey disaster which occurred on the night of Aug. 28, 1826, over fifty years ago, the particulars of which those familiar with White Mountain history are acquainted with. The old Willey house, which it will be remembered, was not destroyed by the death-dealing avalanche, still stands, a monument to the awful catastrophe. The Crawford Notch, the gate-way of the mountains, and passage to the sea beyond, through which we now pass, cannot fail to impress the tourist with its wild picturesqueness. The notch is cut through solid granite for several hundred yards enclosing the train on either side as in a huge stone box. The notch is left behind and now the train slacks up and comes to a standstill before the popular Crawford House. The attractions surrounding this house are many and from her balconies can be seen some of the grandest of the White Mountain scenery. Directly in front of the hotel is a small lake, covering, perhaps, two acres of ground. This is the headquarters of the river Saco, and of sufficient depth to afford excellent boating facilities for the guests of the Crawford. From Crawford the road begins to descend the other side of the range and a distance of four miles further brings us to Fabyan, our journey's end. This is the railroad centre of the mountain region, and the terminus of the road over which we have traveled. From this place passengers can continue on to the Twin Mountain and Profile houses, by the Boston, Concord & Montreal railroads, and to Mt. Washington by the Mt. Washington railway. The pen, no matter how able the wielder, totally fails to picture to the mind the beauties revealed by such a journey as I have faintly described, and the inspirations to be drawn from it, consequently I regard this offering to my readers as simply a lunch, and a scanty one at that. For a regular feast, surround yourself with the comforts of travel and conveniences of observation, board the train at Portland and travel the route in person.

E. L. G.

A Statue to Gen. J. F. Reynolds.

The following communication from ex Governor A. G. Curtin is of interest to many soldiers in this vicinity:

To all soldiers who served with Reynolds:

At a meeting held at the Union League in Philadelphia, on the 1st of July, 1881, the eighteenth anniversary of the death of John Fulton Reynolds at Gettysburg, it was resolved to form an association to erect an equestrian statue of that heroic soldier. Mr. J. E. Temple subscribed twenty-five thousand dollars. The Grand Army of the Republic, the Society of the Army of the Potomac, the Pennsylvania Reserves, the 3d U. S. Artillery, the 5th and 14th U. S. Infantry, the Association of Graduates of West Point, the First Corps, the Third Corps, the Eleventh Corps and Buford's Cavalry Division, and other military and civil organizations, heartily endorse the proposed monument as a fitting recognition of Reynolds' services. All soldiers who served with Reynolds are invited to contribute according to their means. A dollar from every man who was with Reynolds in his successive commands, from the time he left West Point until he fell at Gettysburg, will abundantly provide the sum required. Send whatever you can give, be it much or little; do what you can to secure additional subscriptions, and forward them to J. G. ROSENBERG, Treasurer, 532 Walnut St., Philadelphia, who will promptly acknowledge the receipt.

By order of the Executive Committee Reynolds Monument Association,

A. G. CURTIN, President.

The Most Expensive Dinner.

Now that the elder Delmonico is dead, the remaining members of that family are relating the principal events in the history of his famous restaurant in New York city. The most expensive dinner ever given by the establishment was prepared on a scale so magnificent that a single bill of fare cost \$100, and the total cost for the ten persons who sat down to the dinner was \$4000, or \$400 a cover. If any of the guests had been disposed to be rude, however, they could truthfully have said to Delmonico, "One thing thou lackest; the next time you attempt to prepare an elegant dinner buy your groceries of Sechler & Co., Bellefonte, Pa." But, poor man, he died without receiving that advice. Buy your groceries of Sechler.

—Anything needed in the grocery line can be purchased at Sechler's store.

—The best cigars in town are those sold by Harry Green.

—Buy your groceries of Sechler, in the Bush House row.

Our Y. M. C. Association.

A communication under the above title has been received, to which we most cheerfully give space, as we are delighted at all times to publish anything to aid the laudable object in which the Association is engaged. It is as follows:

EDITOR DAILY NEWS:

Dear Sir: Several statements appearing in your columns recently in reference to the new work undertaken by our Y. M. C. A. seem to need explanation and correction. I am satisfied that they have crept into your columns inadvertently and without intending to do any injustice, as your paper has always encouraged our work, and your columns been open to us. The first of these grew out of the article published some time ago in reference to the fund raised for supporting and maintaining the work of the association, and the election of a General Secretary. In that article it stated that the position would be a sinecure, and the impression was left upon the minds of some of your readers and patrons, as I have since discovered, that the entire fund or most of it was to be used to pay the salary of this officer. These views are certainly erroneous. The position will certainly not be a sinecure, but one that will require energetic and laborious work if properly filled. The officer will be expected to be at the rooms of the Association daily (except Sundays) from eight or nine in the morning until ten at night, to have charge of the boys' and young men's reading rooms, to map out plans and organize the entire work of the Association, including the work among boys, that among young men, normal class work, Lyceum work and Union Christian work generally; to conduct all correspondence of the Association, to endeavor to become personally acquainted with and to draw towards the Association, and exert an influence over all the boys and young men in the town as far as possible, to devise plans and means and promote the moral, social, and religious interests of the Association. In fact, he is to be the guiding and directing and organizing man of the Association. To fill this position, as you will observe, requires a young man of versatile talents, and an earnest, consecrated Christian. Another view advanced in the article was that it should be a young man from our own town. The experience of those who have made Association work a specialty is the very opposite, and the reasons assigned are good ones, viz: Any young man who has been connected with our town and lived and grown up here, who is selected to such a position has his social, his class, his church and even his boyhood prejudices to overcome. There are some young men moving in our own circle that he would be influential with, and others again that he could not reach at all. But a stranger coming here as a matured Christian young man, consecrated to this work, who is unacquainted with any young man in town starts in a position of advantage, with the good wishes of the members of all churches, all classes, all social circles and everybody in the community. This was the view taken by our Executive Committee, and in pursuance of it, after full discussion and consideration of the views advanced through your columns, and in the belief that they were doing the very best thing for the Association, they elected a young man who has been recommended in the very highest possible manner as specially qualified for this work.—J. Willard Miller, at present the Principal of the High School at Shickshinny, Pa. One qualified to judge says of him: "He has a good education, winning manners, good judgment, consecration and will work. I predict he will be popular. The boys will like him, and if he does not turn out an A. No. 1 General Secretary I will never express my judgment about a man again until he is tried." His selection was unanimously at an unusually full meeting of the committee. The salary tendered him for the first year is \$500, and although his present position yields him \$600, it is believed he will accept, as he expects to make the work of a General Secretary his life work, and wishes to begin it. This certainly shows a commendable spirit and in itself is one of the very best recommendations. The balance of the fund raised will be necessary to pay rents, fuel, lights, care of rooms, reading matter for reading rooms and library, printing, stationery, furniture, and subscriptions to state and international work.

Another mistake made in your columns, and that within a week, was that a general secretary could not be elected until our new constitution was adopted. Article IV., Section 3, of our old constitution is as follows: "The Executive Committee shall have power to employ a librarian and other suitable agents, at such salaries and for such periods as shall be deemed best." Under this clause the selection was made at once without waiting another month to get the work started. I make this correction for fear the impression might get abroad that the action of the committee in electing Mr. Miller was unauthorized. The committee are also making arrangements to open the boys' and young men's rooms at once, and hope to have them open within a week or ten days.

I have made these corrections in the very best of spirit and with a view solely to explain the work and object of our Association, and to prevent it from being misunderstood or prejudiced, and with no desire to provoke discussion or controversy. I hope you will receive the communication in this spirit, and if you deem it proper give it place in your columns.

A MEMBER.

[All the articles which have appeared in the DAILY NEWS in reference to the Association have been based upon information received from members. We cordially con-

gratulate the Association upon its choice of a General Secretary, and trust that a prosperous future is in store for it.—Ed.]

Reply to "Horatio."

"Fair Play," of Howard, criticizes the recent communication of "Horatio," of the same place, which recently appeared in these columns, in the following manner:

HOWARD, Pa., October 25, 1881.

EDITOR NEWS: Over the signature of "Horatio" appears an article in the News of the 24th instant, purporting to have been written in our town, which I honestly believe to be a very plain case of "false pretense."

The article may have been mailed here, but was not written by any Republican of this borough. We have no Republican here who is so forgetful of his duty as to spend his time in writing articles for the public, the purport of which is to vilify the honestly nominated candidates of his party, and insult such men as have appended their names to the card spoken of which appears in your issue of the 24th instant. That card is a plain declaration that the accounts of Mr. Rankin were examined and that his actual cash payments, made on behalf of said committee, were in excess of the money he received as chairman. I have been informed by two of the gentlemen who examined Mr. Rankin's books and vouchers that, in their opinion, the funds have been carefully and judiciously handled, and that it was a matter of surprise that a campaign of such magnitude as that of 1880 could have been so successfully conducted with the amount of funds actually expended. It is not my purpose to say one word for Mr. Rankin that will tend to injure our other candidate, Mr. Campbell. As a Republican I feel it to be a duty I owe my party to give a cordial support to all the candidates whose names appear upon the Republican ticket, and fair play demands that the columns of the Republican papers be free to the friends of our candidates rather than to their enemies.

FAIR PLAY.

"A Card From Mr. Rankin."

EDITOR MORNING NEWS: Thus far in the present campaign I have paid no heed or attention to the slanderous articles appearing in print against me. My attention, however, has been called to an article appearing in the Centre Hall Reporter issued on the 27th instant. The article is under the head of an advertisement and signed by one Henry C. Campbell, in which he says I have circulated a report that he "has stolen or embezzled \$500 from the Penns Valley Mutual Fire Insurance Co." I say without fear of contradiction that no living person has ever heard me or one of my real friends make use of such language. The conversation is false and untrue in every particular. Mr. Campbell certainly made no inquiry of reliable parties as to this report, or else he would never have written the card.

Respectfully,

JOHN I. RANKIN.

—A soft green bell on Spring creek's shore, a sailor lad and a maiden fair; hand clasped in hand, while the tale of yore is bore again on the listening air: "My dear, we are both young—not old, and if we would our stomachs fill we must buy groceries at Sechler's store; as we bought before we must buy there still." They heeded the warning, and at Sechler's they buy, and live through life without a sigh.

—Don't buy all you see, but buy your sea-gears of Harry Green.

Shot Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.—Francis Finnegan, aged seventy-five years, who for forty years has held the position as constable in the Fourth ward, being at one time attached to Alderman McMullen's office, and later with Magistrate Collins, attempted suicide by shooting himself yesterday afternoon. Finnegan's place of business has been at 716 south Eighth street, while he boarded at a house on Brainbridge street below Seventh. About one o'clock he entered the stable-yard of Roger McCloskey, 712 south Eighth street, and a pistol shot being heard, he was found lying in a pool of blood and conveyed to the Pennsylvania Hospital. It is claimed by his friends that Finnegan stated he was examining the pistol when it was accidentally discharged. As he jumped from a Gloucester ferry boat last summer and was rescued by the deck hands, it is generally believed that he attempted to take his life yesterday. He has been separated from his wife for a couple of years, and the shooting is thought to have been due to family troubles. At a late hour last night he was reported as in a dying condition.

Mr. Windom Re-Elected Senator.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 27.—The Minnesota Legislature balloted for a United States Senator to-day. The vote in the Senate stood, William Windom, 29; James Smith, Jr. (Democrat), 5; scattering, 4—three Democrats and one Republican. In the House the vote stood, Windom, 86; Smith, 11; scattering, 4—two Republicans and one Democrat.

The Joint Convention to declare Windom elected Senator for the rest of his unexpired term will meet to-morrow.

A Noted Thief Captured.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Early this morning General Boulanger, of the French delegation, awoke in his room, at the Continental Hotel, and saw a man standing by a table, where he had left his watch and a roll of bank notes. The General sprang from the bed, seized a sword, and detained the intruder until the arrival of the police. He was identified as William Marston, alias "Buffalo Bill," a notorious criminal.

Three Desperados Lynched.

DENVER, COLO., Oct. 29.—D. W. Lockhart, Kid Coulter and a man known as Slim were lynched at Tierra Amoretta, Col., last night. Lockhart and Slim were arrested a few weeks ago for horse stealing. Coulter was imprisoned for a murder committed at Chama nine months ago. The immediate cause of the lynching was the discovery of Coulter's plan to kill the guard and escape.

Short Supply of Water at Boston.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—The water in Couchituate Lake, the source of the city supply, is very low and badly tainted with vegetable impurities. Sudbury River is also polluted. A water famine is not feared, but it is thought pumping will be resorted to, in which case the supply will be reduced from thirty-four to twenty millions daily.

Convention Signed.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The ratification of the convention between England and the Transvaal caused general satisfaction in South Africa. It is understood the convention was signed more as a trial than finality. The Volksraad has imposed heavy direct taxes and a duty of 33 per cent. on foreign invoices. Much discontent is caused at Pretoria by these measures. The natives are fighting on the frontiers. Transvaal has proclaimed neutrality.

Pleasant Addition to Pharmacy.

Seidlitz's Seidlitz Powders were put up in elegant wooden boxes, instead of the usual white and blue papers, and are therefore portable, convenient and retain their freshness many months. They are warranted made of pure materials of first quality, giving great purity, full weight and uniformity, and forming an effervescent aperient drink, as refreshing and pleasant as a glass of lemonade. 1m

National Military Home, Dayton, O., Sept. 11, 1879. The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O.: The undersigned certify that after the use of two bottles of Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure, the pain and inflammation of the joints affected was removed, and that they were able to walk quite a distance. Having been deprived of the use of their limbs before using said medicine, they cheerfully recommend the Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure as the best medicine in use for that terrible disease.

Geo. F. Kuhles, a rheumatic sufferer for 19 years. Jos. Shultz, a rheumatic sufferer for 18 years.

Messrs. Ely Bros., Druggists, Oswego, N. Y. To your inquiries regarding our sales of "Cream Balm" for catarrh, hay fever, etc., I will say that it has by its superior merits nearly supplanted the use of other like remedies with my customers, and is constantly and rapidly increasing in sale. Though opposed to recommending patent medicines as a class, I make this one of few exceptions, and offer it to my friends and customers as the best remedy for its purpose that I have ever sold. W. A. Cosover, druggist, Newark, N. J.

—The stomach's greatest friend is Peruna.

EASILY PROVEN.—It is easily proven that malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always.

CUSTOMER—"In a severe case of piles of several years' standing, what would you recommend?" Druggist—"As is natural, I seldom recommend a patent medicine, but as Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy has given such good satisfaction to a number of my friends, I advise you to try it."

—My son, aged nine years, was afflicted with Catarrh; the use of Ely's Cream Balm effected a complete cure. W. E. HAMMAN, Druggist, Easton, Pa.

It is a conceded fact that cannot be denied that Peruna is supplanting all other medicines.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition. 1889. —13-40-3m.

—Just opened a nice stock of 54-in. cloths in bronze and dregs of wine and other shades for ladies, sacques and full dresses. LYON & CO.

—I. Guggenheimer & Co. have the sole agency and exclusive sale of our justly celebrated men's and boys' Rochester clothing. 12-1f SCHWARTZ BROS. & CO.

THE only physician we have had in the family for three years is Peruna, the best.

For constipation and piles take Manalin.

PERUNA is in itself a great physician.

New Advertisements.

THOMAS M. WAY, a farmer of Halfmoon township, and formally nominated by the Greenback Labor party of Centre county for the office of Sheriff and finding many voters in the two old parties dissatisfied with their ring candidates, now announces himself as an independent candidate for said office. 1f

CAME trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, in Huston twp., near Martha Furnace, on or about the 25th of September, four White Sheep, three ewes with notch under right ear, one having a brown face; one ram, with no mark. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the stock away, or it will be disposed of according to law. 4313 FREMONT HARTSOCK.

PROTECTION
For Farmers, Liverymen, Teamsters, Coachmen, Lumbermen, Express, Horse Car, Omnibus, Stage, Transportation Companies.

WARRANTED
Sore Shoulders, Galls, and Chafing caused by friction, sweat, and hard work. Independent.

COLLAR PADS
Patented Sept. 1880.

Advent of Collar—soft, easy, cool, pliable. As sold sizes adjustable to ALL horses. Made of Solid Leather, under a pressure of several tons; will outwear six ordinary sweat pads; are pronounced by practical harness makers to be the best improvement in anti-friction, sweat or collar pads to save misery of horses, wear and tear of collars. Sold by Saddlery Hardware Trade and Harness Makers everywhere. Samples can be sent by Mail. For circulars and price list address
WESTERN LEATHER MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago. 13 43 3m

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Agricultural College and Junction Turnpike Road Company for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year will be held at the house of John Evey in Lemont, on Monday, November 7, 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M. 41-3f WM. THOMPSON, Jr., Secy.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bondsburg and Bellefonte Turnpike Road Company, for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of Samuel H. Stover in Bondsburg, Pa., on Monday, November 7, 1881, at 2 o'clock P. M. 41-3f MOSES THOMPSON, Secy.

WANTED—Bridge and Trestle Carpenters by Pittsburgh and Western Railroad Company. Apply to John London, Supervisor of Bridges and Buildings, Allegheny City, Pa., or to E. K. Hyndman, General Manager, Biscell Block, Pittsburgh, Pa. 4212

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber, in Marion twp., on or about the 1st day of October, a white heifer, about two years old—no mark. The owner is hereby notified to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law. 4212 GEO. SMELTZER.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of Centre, on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1881, for the incorporation of the town of Snow Shoe into a borough, under the style and title of "The Borough of Snow Shoe," in accordance with the provisions of the act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of boroughs," approved the 1st day of April, 1834, and the several supplements thereto. 4214 E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Solicitors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Centre county to audit and distribute of funds in the hands of the administrator of the estate of Samuel Nivels, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Tuesday, the 15th day of November next, at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, when and where all persons interested can attend and present their claims. E. M. BLANCHARD, Auditor. 4213

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

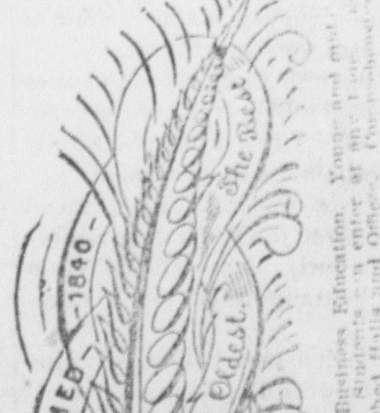


STOMACH BITTERS

One of the Reasonable Pleasures Of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when chronic indigestion is combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important of all, is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this tonic and aid to remedy also to remedy constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, fever and ague. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. 13-42 dawly

Of life, a properly cooked meal, affords little or no present enjoyment, and much subsequent torture to a confirmed dyspeptic. But when chronic indigestion is combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the food is eaten with relish, and most important of all, is assimilated by and nourishes the system. Use this tonic and aid to remedy also to remedy constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, fever and ague. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. 13-42 dawly

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New Advertisements.**PATENTS.**

GEORGE E. LEMON, ATT'Y AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Send sketch of model for Preliminary Examination and opinion as to Patentability, for which NO CHARGE is made. If reported patentable, no charge for services unless successful. Send for Pamphlet of instructions. ESTABLISHED IN 1865. 41-4f

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

Cures Complaints of Women and diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver and Kidneys, and is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates. 50 c. and \$1 sizes. Large saving buying \$1 size. HISCOX & CO., Chemists, N. Y. 40-4w

5000 AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE LIFE OF GARFIELD.

His early life and career as Soldier and Statesman; his election and administration; his assassination; his heroic struggle for life; wonderful medical treatment; blood poisoning; removal to Elberon; death, etc. Profusely illustrated, splendid portrait of Garfield, his wife and mother; scene of the shooting; the sick chamber; gift of the cabinet; the surgeons and the cabinet. The only complete and authentic work. There is a fortune for agents first in the field with the book. Outfit 50c. Speak quick. Address: HUBBARD BROS., 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. 40-4w

GARFIELD'S FAVORITE
Portrait from a Negative by Bierstadt, Artist of New York, of which Gen. Garfield ordered over 2000 for personal use. His last order was for 100 just before his assassination. Size 10x12, \$1. Superior to the finest steel plate. The people want a Standard Portrait. AGENTS WANTED to sell Garfield's Favorite, also his Life by Rev. Dr. Draper, of New York. E. B. TRAUT, 757 Broadway, N. Y. 40-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JAMES CRUST, deceased.—Letters of administration having been this day granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre county, upon the estate of James Crust, late of Patton township, deceased, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent to make them known to the undersigned without delay. MRS. MARY CRUST, EDWIN H. MARSHALL, Administrators. 38-6f

Wanted, Steam Windows 12x14, White Metal Hunting Case 12, Imitation gold 16, Solid gold 112 Clocks, and best for one or two apartments. Valuable catalogue free. Thompson & Co., 112 Nassau St., N. Y. 42-1f

ASTRAY NOTICE.

Came trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Huston township, Centre county, Pa., on or about the 15th of July, 1881, a three-year-old red STEER. The owner can come forward, prove property, pay charges and take said steer away, otherwise he will be disposed of according to law. W. R. MATTEEN. 41-3f

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF ELIZABETH MCALMONT, deceased.—Letters testamentary on above estate having been issued to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the estate to present them for settlement. ROBERT MCALMONT, Executor. Walker P. O., Pa. 38-6f

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Daniel Riley, deceased.—Letters of Administration de bonis non on the estate of Daniel Riley, deceased, late of Harris township, Centre county, Penn., have been granted to J. G. IRVIN, residing in College township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. 41-29-4f J. G. IRVIN, Administrator.

CHINA, GLASS

AND

PORCELAIN WARE,**FANCY GOODS,****Dinner, Tea,****Chamber Sets****MAJOLICA, &C.****W. H. WILKINSON,**

AGENT, New York Office, 39 and 41 Walker-St. 421f

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE LATEST AND MOST WONDERFUL INVENTION!

EDISON'S**INSTANTANEOUS****GUIDE****Piano or Organ.**

By which any Child or Person can play any of the Popular Airs by note, at sight, without STUDY, PREVIOUS PRACTICE, or even Musical Talent. The Company will FORFEIT \$1,000 if any child ten years old fails to play ANY ONE of our Popular Tunes on the PIANO, ORGAN or MELODEON within ONE HOUR after receiving the Music and Instructions, provided said child can count, with the figures before it, from 1 to 100 correctly. 7 Pieces of Music with Instructions. Mailed to any address on receipt of \$1.00. Enclose one-cent postage stamp for Catalogue of Tunes. Agents wanted in every State and County in the Union.

Edison Music Co., 215 & 217 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 421f

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans Court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of John Workman, late of Liberty twp., deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Samuel Workman, administrator of &c. of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested and attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. S. D. RAY, Auditor. 421f

Goldsmith Brothers.**SEE THE BARGAINS WE ARE OFFERING!**

This Month, October, 1881.

CASHMERE at 12½ and 15 cents per yard. DOUBLE WIDTH BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 12½ cents per yard. The LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE Stock of All-wool FLANNEL SUITINGS in all the New Shades.

BROCADED DRESS GOODS at 8 Cents Per Yard.

The Largest Stock of CORSETS in the County. Call and see the GIANT HIP, Warranted not to Break on the Hip. A Beautiful Line of LADIES' COATS and DOLMANS, Black and Light Colored. Ladies, we will be glad if you don't buy any BONNETS and HATS until you see our Stock. We cannot begin to tell you of all the New and Tasteful HATS and TRIMMINGS we have.

There is not a Place in Centre County where you can do as well in SHOES as you can with us. We have THE LARGEST STOCK TO SELECT FROM YOU CAN DESIRE.

WE GUARANTEE THAT YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

by Buying SHOES from us, and we have THE CHEAPEST AS WELL AS THE BEST

THAT CAN BE FOUND. If you buy our good SHOES we will warrant them to

GIVE YOU SATISFACTION, and we mean it. We have ELKINS' BEST MAKES and they are THE BEST MADE.

THE BIGGEST and BEST STOCK of BOOTS of ALL KINDS! LIGHT, MEDIUM HEAVY, HEAVY.

In fact, any kind that a man wants, and in prices we defy competition.

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.

WHITE, FLANNEL and CASSIMER SHIRTS. The FINEST BLUE FLANNEL SHIRTS in the County. Our \$1.00 White Shirt

WE GUARANTEE AS GOOD

As you pay \$1.50 elsewhere. If it is not so we will give you a shirt for nothing. We have sold stacks of them.

HATS OF ALL KINDS AND STYLES.

You must come and see our stock when you need a suit. We guarantee to SAVE YOU from \$1.00 to \$2.00 in the price of a suit.

CLOTHING. We have the LARGEST STOCK to select from in

THE COUNTY, AND MONEY IS SAVED FOR YOU TO BUY FROM US. WE WON'T MENTION prices, but come and see them and we guarantee you'll be glad to buy.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS!

—ABOUT—

FIFTY DIFFERENT STYLES TO SELECT FROM, And bought from parties going out of business. We warrant them 15 per cent. lower than elsewhere.

REMEMBER We Buy for Four Stores

AND BUY IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

And we can do better than small dealers. Come, and we warrant that you'll be glad you did come.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.**LYON & CO.**

Branches at Philipsburg, Pa., Houtzdale, Pa., and Reynoldsville, Pa. 13-41-3m

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

13-41-3m

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

13-41-3m

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.

We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.

We have no Calicoes at 2 cents per yard.

We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.

We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at \$2.50.

We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied.

This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

13-4f

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The Mormons.

New York, Oct. 23, 1881.

Twenty-four men in slouched hats, boots made of heavy leather and too large for them, and coarse clothing of curious cut, sailed from New York on the steamship Abyssinia on Tuesday afternoon. They arrived from Utah on Monday, and are going abroad to win converts to the Mormon faith. A few years ago these same men came here from Europe as newly made converts to Mormonism. They were chiefly Scandinavians and Welsh, with a few English and Scotch, and will labor abroad each among people of his own nationality. Their leader is R. R. Anderson, a Scotchman, who was clerk in the Mormon agency in Liverpool twenty years ago. He became Brigham Young's secretary in Utah fourteen years ago, and since the death of that prophet has been active in the administration of the affairs of the Perpetual Emigration Fund Company of Utah.

Anderson's company range in years from 22 to 62 and are all more or less married. Few of them speak English well, for in Utah they have lived among their own people who still use the Welsh or Scandinavian tongue.

The system of choosing Mormon missionaries for Europe is peculiar. All over Utah there are organizations numbering seventy men each, and known as quorums. Over them all is an executive body of seven members. When a call for missionaries is issued by the head of the Church the President of the quorums designate the men to go. The men chosen consider it a duty to go without demur. In private life they are mechanics and farmers. For the sake of the cause, they will bear their own expenses and will support themselves during their stay of from two to five years in Europe.

Mr. Anderson intimated that the twenty-four men had left scarcely more than twenty-four wives behind them. The proportion of Mormons with but one wife apiece, he said, was fully eleven out of twelve. Among the new converts polygamy was rare.

A Crevasse in Illinois.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 22.—There is a break in the Sny levees, two miles above Scott's Landing. The water is pouring through the crevasse in torrents, and a vast area of highly cultivated land is being rapidly inundated. Runners were sent out to warn the people of the disaster and the farmers are using every effort to save their stock and their household effects. The disaster occurring at this time will do much greater damage than ever before, as a very large area of winter wheat has been sown. The corn and other crops have not been secured and the bottoms are full of cattle, horses, and other live stock. The flood came upon the people so suddenly and unexpectedly that few were prepared for it, and in consequence, the damage is very great.

At Hannibal the water is across the railroad track and up to the door of the National Hotel. The Keokuk and St. Louis Railroad track is under water from Keokuk to Hannibal, and the rails at several points below Hannibal and St. Louis will have to be abandoned to-morrow. North of Quincy several farms are overflowed by the back water from Quincy, and the farmers are gathering their corn in stacks.

State Fish Commissioner Bartlett has about half a million fish that will be lost.

DEBQUE, Ia., Oct. 22.—The water is still rising, and is now within less than two feet of the highest point on record.

There are eight inches of water on the tracks of the Quincy, Missouri and Pacific divisions of the Wabash Railroad across the river, and the embankment is washing badly. A construction train was sent out with rock and 1,000 bags of sand to stop the water from cutting the road away. The St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern is under water for several miles, and the Louisiana branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is also much troubled by the flood. In the city work in the large factories along the river is suspended, but the damage in the city is comparatively light. Hundreds of cattle are wandering about on the Missouri bottoms, and as they take the railroad track to keep out of the water they greatly impede the trains. Seven were killed by one freight train last night.

Guiteau's Trial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—There is little now in the Guiteau case save the assignment of counsel for the prisoner by Judge Cox to-day. The attorney assigned is Mr. Leigh Robinson, a well known member of the Washington Bar. This gentleman was selected by Mr. Scoville, and has the reputation of being an able pleader and successful practitioner. Judge Merrick may possibly argue the question of jurisdiction. It is probable that this question will be presented to the Court, though Mr. Scoville is not anxious to engage in anything at all calculated to delay the consideration of the issue of insanity which is made up in this case by the plea of not guilty. He is satisfied with the action of the Court, and has confidence in its desire and power to assure a fair and impartial trial. He wishes everything, both for and against the prisoner, to be evolved and brought before the Court. He continues to receive suggestions and information

concerning Guiteau and his peripatetic freaks before the shooting of President Garfield. Mr. Scoville is reluctant that he should be the cause of publications in the newspapers calculated to convey other than the correct facts regarding the case and the officials connected with it. He thinks he has sufficient time between now and the day of trial to thoroughly prepare and present the law and the facts upon every question liable to arise in the proceedings.

To-day the advisability of securing counsel to assist Colonel Corkhill in the prosecution of Guiteau was considered by the President and Cabinet. It was decided to secure an assistant, and for this purpose Mr. Walter D. Davidge was selected. This gentleman is a lawyer of experience and high standing, having been a practitioner for many years in the District and higher courts. Mr. Scoville has also secured the services of an attorney of note, who will, with him and Mr. Robinson, devote his time to the case.

Five Men Killed by an Engine.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Five men were killed yesterday on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad at McKinney's Station, 130 miles from this city. They were on a car containing water tanks, which had been detached from a coal train which, the engineer was to go a little distance up the track. Running, the engine became unmanageable, and the car was driven with great force against the standing coal train. The men killed were David Campbell and George Campbell of McKinney, who were riding for amusement; John A. Corn, Charles Knobs, and George Whipple, railway employees. Another employee, Thomas Smith, had both legs broken, and Doc Lane was badly hurt. Whipple lived at Cleveland, Ohio. There is some question as to the cause of the inability of the engineer to stop the engine.

Burglar Captured.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 23.—Tom McKeon, alias "Black Tom," who is wanted at Warsaw, N. Y., for burglary of safes at Eagle, N. Y., was captured in this city after an exciting chase. He was arrested here on the 13th, but escaped from the police. To-night three officers surrounded the house where he was, McKeon jumped upon the roof of an adjoining building and thence to the ground. The chase which followed was through the principal streets of the town, and was participated in by hundreds of our citizens. The officers fired several shots at the fugitive, none of which took effect. He was finally captured and secured in jail. The requisition is expected to arrive to-morrow.

Railroad Collisions.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A collision between two railway trains occurred near Thorney Station, Cambridgeshire, to-day. Six persons were injured. A railway collision occurred also near Leicester, by which three persons were killed and many were terribly injured.

PISA, Oct. 24.—A train running from Spezia to Pisa left the rails at 3 o'clock this morning, resulting in the death of one person. Twenty others were injured. Signori Depretis and Berti, President of the Council and Minister of Agriculture respectively, were in the train, but escaped unhurt.

West India Items.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The English mail steamer from St. Thomas, Oct. 17, has arrived here. On the 14th inst. General Luperon arrived at St. Thomas, on his way to Europe to conclude a loan of \$5,000,000, offered by a French company to the Government of St. Domingo.

Advices from Santo Domingo to the 10th inst. state that the revolution is entirely crushed. General Heurieux had returned to the capital, where he had been received with a salute of one hundred guns. The sugar crop promises extremely abundant yield.

Advices from Port au Prince, Hayti, are to the 13th inst. Fresh disturbances had occurred at Jacmel. Four dwellings had been burned by incendiary fires, causing a loss of \$77,000, upon which there was no insurance.

Yellow fever is increasing in the Barbadoes. Eleven deaths occurred on the 11th and 12th insts. The heat was oppressive.

Advices from Augusta, to the 12th inst., say that yellow fever has appeared there and that four deaths had occurred. Business was dull. Reports from Demerara to the 8th inst. state that yellow fever is abating. Reports from Tortola to the 12th inst. show that, according to the census taken in April, there are 5,287 inhabitants on that island, against 6,651 in the year 1871, being a decrease of over twenty per cent.

Conkling will not Accept.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—After the President had received the formal declaration of ex-Governor Morgan a rumor was in circulation that the position of Secretary of the Treasury had been tendered to ex-Senator Conkling. It was ascertained at the executive residence that ex-Senator Conkling would accept no Cabinet position; that his professional engagements for the next year would aggregate not less than a hundred thousand dollars, and he has said to his friends that he will in the future give his attention to the practical affairs of life.

Woman Suffrage.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26.—The eleventh annual meeting of the American Woman's Suffrage Association met here to-day. Eleven States were represented by forty-four delegates. Dr. Mary F. Thomas, of Indiana, presided. The annual report was read by Mrs. Lucy Stone. Letters endorsing the movement were read from Governor Long, of Massachusetts, Governor St. John, of Kansas, Hon. George W. Julian, of Indiana, John G. Whittier, Wendell Phillips, ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri, President G. W. Elliot, of Washington University, St. Louis, and President John Bascom, of the University of Wisconsin. The reports of State societies were read from Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Rhode Island, New Jersey, &c. Spirited addresses were made by Dr. Mary F. Thomas, Mary E. Haggert and Mrs. ex-Governor Wallace, of Indiana; Lucy Stone, of Massachusetts; Col. John H. Ward and Miss Laura Clay, of Kentucky; Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, of New Jersey, and others. Among the delegates are two daughters of Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky. At the afternoon session the injustice of the present laws towards married women was forcibly stated by Colonel Ward. The closing afternoon speech by H. B. Blackwell showed the evils of ignorant voting and the need of woman suffrage South and North to raise the standard of political morals. In the evening able addresses were made by Dr. Mary Thomas, Mrs. J. P. Fuller, of Missouri; Mary E. Haggert, of Indiana, and Lucy Stone. Many new members have been added to the society. The audience has grown steadily at each session and a very warm interest is manifested.

MacVeagh Departs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Attorney General MacVeagh's departure for his home in Philadelphia, to-day, has occasioned considerable comment. The President has made every effort possible to induce him to withdraw his resignation, but all to no effect. Mr. MacVeagh is very much displeased that his successor has not yet been named, and in order that there may not be the slightest occasion for any misunderstanding of his determination, he left at this time, so the President might have no excuse for not immediately sending the name of his successor to the Senate before the extra session ends. Mr. MacVeagh claims that he would stultify himself by accepting office under an administration not proven to be an advocate of the peculiar ideas with regard to political and civil service reform with which he has always identified himself.

For years Mr. MacVeagh has been an earnest opponent of the political methods of General Arthur and his friends, and he persists in declaring that the new President should select his advisers only from men who are in perfect accord with him. President Arthur offered to accept Mr. MacVeagh's resignation for the time and to reappoint him afterwards, so anxious is he to keep him in the Cabinet until the star route cases are disposed of, but MacVeagh has been determined to get out all along, and to-day he took the bull by the horns and returned to Philadelphia to resume a very lucrative law practice which he was compelled to abandon when he entered Garfield's Cabinet.

Governor Hoyt and Adjutant General Latta arrived here this evening on their way to the Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Georgia.

Sherman and the Treasury Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Democratic Senators have informally talked over the Sherman resolution to investigate the method of disbursing treasury expenditures since 1871, and the result is that they will not probably offer any amendment to-morrow, as was at first intended. The Democrats say they think the investigation should not have been sent to the Finance Committee, of which Sherman is a member, but that a special committee should have been appointed. But as Sherman is a member of the Senate, it would be indelicate to propose another method of investigation, as it might be construed as suspicion of a Senator's motives. There are Democratic Senators who are not inclined to take this view, and one of them may insist upon another committee.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Mr. Edwin Cowles—My Dear Sir: I feel it is but due for me to say that the verdict rendered by the jury in the libel case between you and Mr. Scripps, tried before me, was contrary to the law as laid down, and the evidence given in the case. The testimony was overwhelmingly in your favor, and the defense offered no evidence whatever to justify the publication of the article in question. The testimony showed conclusively that there was not the least foundation in any respect whatever for making the charge reflecting on you.

Yours, very truly,
DANIEL R. TILDEN.

Railroad Rates.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The Pennsylvania Railroad makes the following announcement: "On and after Tuesday, October 25, the passenger rates by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or Washington will be \$14 and to Boston on the 3.30 train via the New York and New England Railroad \$15. These are all without rebate." The overcrowded trains and the great annoyance rebates cause passengers on arriving at destination has induced this road to make these changes, which seems in fact to be necessary.

The Vanderbilt roads followed the advance in both passenger and freight rates, but did not fully meet it. The passenger rates are: Chicago to New York \$15, with rebate of \$7.50; to Boston, via Albany, \$16, with \$7.25 rebate; to Springfield \$15, with rebate of \$7.25.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has increased all through passenger rates from the east to points west of Pittsburgh to take effect to-morrow. The new schedule is as follows: Boston to Chicago and Cincinnati \$15, to St. Louis \$17; from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington to points named, one dollar less than Boston, viz. \$14 to Chicago and Cincinnati and \$16 to St. Louis. A corresponding increase in rates is made to other competing points in the west. The Baltimore and Ohio company has agreed to join in the advance.

One Cabinet Officer Placed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—President Arthur sent to the Senate the nomination of Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, to be Secretary of the Treasury, and the nomination was confirmed. This was the only Cabinet nomination sent in to-day.

There are still those who maintain that Conkling will yet go into the Cabinet. It is said that Morgan was induced to accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury on condition that he should be required to remain in the office only until next winter. That he at first positively declined, but finally consented to accept and fill the office for a short time. The report goes that by next winter public opinion will have so settled down that Conkling can go into the Cabinet without exciting that opposition which would arise now. A prominent Democrat said the Democratic Senators did not offer any opposition to Morgan because they believed he was only going to hold the Secretaryship open for Conkling. There is no doubt that Morgan did decline at first and was afterwards influenced to accept.

In explanation of the delay in the nomination for Attorney General it is said that the President is yet undecided whether to appoint Howe or Boutwell. He had determined upon Howe, but in the last two days a very strong pressure has been brought to bear in favor of Boutwell and a Massachusetts Republican said to-day he expected Boutwell's nomination.

Among other nominations sent to the Senate to-day were those of Henry Highland Garnett, of New York, as Minister resident and Consul General of the United States to Liberia, and John M. Bailey, of New York, as Consul of the United States at Hamburg.

A Perverse Jury.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—The case of the State of Ohio against E. W. Scripps, publisher of a penny paper in this city, for publishing a libel reflecting on the moral character of Mr. Edwin Cowles, editor of the Leader, was on trial for several days before Judge Tilden. The prosecuting witness put in testimony, proving the falsity of the libelous charge and the defense offered no testimony. Yet to the surprise of the members of the bar and all conversant with the case, the jury returned a verdict acquitting the defendant. The verdict was considered such a gross outrage that Judge Tilden, before whom the case was tried, sent to Mr. Cowles the following letter:

Affairs in Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The Revenue cutter Richard Bush arrived here this morning from Kokeak. She brought as passengers Mr. Craven, late Deputy Collector at St. Paul, and wife. They report that no news had been received from the Jeannette or Rodgers. The steamer landed a quartz mill and several miners. Times are lively there at present, everybody feeling jubilant over the placer-diggings, which are turning out well. The citizens have forwarded a petition to President Arthur for the removal of Collector Morris, on account of his alleged over-officiousness, which they claim is detrimental to the interests of Alaska.

The Conquest of Tunis.

TUNIS, Oct. 26.—Thirty thousand troops, under five generals, are now marching on Kairwan. It is said that after Kairwan is occupied the main body will advance on Gafsa. This movement has been decided on at Paris, but General Saussier disapproves it. General Saussier's columns successfully crossed Karoulia pass, considered the critical point in the advance on Kairwan. The insurgents under Ben Amar, in consequence of defeats by Colonel Laroque, retreated. Hostages were taken from each tribe, for the safety of railways.

Two Arabs, for destroying the French railway, were shot and their heads publicly exposed as a warning.

New York Senators.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections held a meeting to-day to consider the papers referred to it by the Senate relating to the election of Senators Lapham and Miller. The Republican members of the committee said the case was a clear one and they did not desire to investigate the matter any further. In order, however, that the Democrats might satisfy themselves, a subcommittee consisting of Hill, of Georgia, and Pugh, of Alabama, was appointed to examine the papers and report to the full committee.

Boiler Explosion.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 27.—A boiler at Pinneo & Daniel's hub and spoke factory exploded this afternoon, tearing down the south wing of the building and burying a number of workmen in the ruins. A brick flew into a school yard near the Catholic church, striking and instantly killing Katie Mockley, who was playing with a companion. One body has been recovered from the building, and the work of extricating the others is in progress. It is not known how many are in the ruins. The loss to the building is estimated at \$10,000.

Morgan Declines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—President Arthur has received telegraphic information that ex-Governor Morgan declines the Secretaryship of the Treasury and a letter embodying his decision is on the way. It is reported to-night that the Treasury portfolio has been offered Judge Folger, of New York; also that the President said to-day he would probably send in the name of another prominent financier to-morrow, and that he did not expect to hold the Senate longer than Thursday.

Freight Rates from the West.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company gives notice to shippers here that on and after October 25th the rates by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company will, on account of their crowded condition and the scarcity of cars, be advanced on grain, flour and provisions to the following figures, irrespective of the rates made by other lines: Chicago to New York 20 cents, to Philadelphia 18 cents, to Baltimore 17 cents per hundred.

Foreign Notes.

Baron James Rothschild died at Paris on Tuesday.

The doctors despair of saving the life of Cardinal Borromeo.

The alleged Italian brigand, Esposito, has arrived in Palermo and has been lodged in jail there.

The Arab insurgents have attacked Mehdia. Fighting continues all around Susa.

There was another earthquake at Agram on Sunday night. Some of the houses were overthrown.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies has elected a Budget Committee consisting of thirty-five members, only five of whom are Protectionists.

The Swiss Federal Council intend to propose to the Federal Assembly that the Swiss Consulate in Washington be transformed into a Legation.

At Hendon to-day in a shooting match between Dr. Carver, of America, and Mr. Pennel for £100 a side, fifty birds, thirty yards rise, Dr. Carver won by nine birds.

King Humbert's visit to Berlin has been postponed because of the unwillingness of Bismarck to rouse the susceptibilities of France.

The Garfield memorial service by the municipality of Berlin will be held on Sunday. Luerssen, sculptor, is instructed to produce a colossal bust of the late President.

The Communal elections took place in Belgium yesterday. The Liberals were victorious in Brussels, Antwerp, Ghent, Veriers and Dinant, and the Catholics in Bruges.

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

In order to close out our entire stock of Light Weight Goods, which is about complete in each department, we have Marked Down Every Garment in our Establishment to such Low Prices that it will be to the advantage of the public to avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain the greatest bargains offered in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc.

We are bound to close out all our light weight goods in order to make room for our New Fall Stock.

M. ASH, Proprietor.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, Opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte.

Don't marry until you have it. For further information send two 3-cent stamps to Prof. A. J. DOTY, of Washington, D. C., and the return mail will bring it to you. 13-214f

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, \$2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Plant your advertisements.
—There are a large number of prisoners now confined in the county jail.
—A delightful rain fell on Saturday last. As usual, the rain was very wet and all composed of water.

—Perhaps the glass works will go into operation soon. But, then, nothing is sure except death and taxes.

—The Methodist congregation at Valentines' forge, are preparing for a festival to be given on Saturday, the 12th of November.

—It is quite probable that Mr. William Reynolds, son of Thomas Reynolds, Esq., will not go to the West this winter as is his usual custom, but will remain at his home in this place.

—The shooting match between Company B, of this place and Company H, of Johnstown, will take place to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock, near Mr. William Humes' residence in Spring township.

—The Evangelical congregation of Woodward, which is already large and prosperous, are about beginning revival services which are expected to continue during the winter and bring many precious souls into the kingdom.

—The convicts in one of the penitentiaries are said to have denied themselves of tobacco until they had saved \$100 for the Michigan sufferers. By the way, we forget the amount raised in Bellefonte for that benevolent object.

—Quite an extensive conflagration was raging in one of the large cars of charcoal which arrived in this place on Friday afternoon. The efforts of several men and boys for at least fifteen minutes were required to suppress the flames.

—Mr. Thomas J. Keogh, lately of the Seelie ore mines, has gone to Pittsburgh to accept a position on one of the railroads. He was tendered an elegant supper Thursday night by a number of his Bellefonte friends at the Bush House.

—Bellefonte's representatives to the annual conference of the A. M. E. church have returned home. Rev. John M. Palmer will remain here another year, and Rev. G. G. Skinner has been appointed to take charge of the Bloomsburg circuit.

—A rumor was current upon the streets on Saturday that the Bellefonte Car Works had at last been sold. Upon inquiry, however, we learn that the managers of the concern know nothing about any such sale, and consequently we are of opinion that it was a false alarm.

—A special car containing Superintendent Blair, of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, arrived in town yesterday afternoon. The same car also visited Snow Shoe during the day. We notice that Mr. William Bing, formerly a master mechanic in the employ of the Snow Shoe railroad, was officiating as engineer.

—Upon the farm of Mr. S. M. Spangler, in Miles township, is a natural curiosity in the form of a bridge of rock. It is twelve feet high by fifty in length. The archway formed by the curving stone is extremely beautiful and symmetrical. Thirty feet below flows a silvery stream of never-falling water. Mr. Spangler has a windmill erected on the site.

—The 10 o'clock train on Saturday morning arrived in this place about an hour and a half late. Superintendent Baldwin accompanied the train in a special palace car. He invited Mr. William P. Duncan and other distinguished gentlemen who were departing from this place to give him the pleasure of their company, all of whom accepted the invitation.

—A suggestion: Why do not some of the Christian philanthropists in this community place tracts in the receptacle for that purpose hanging just within the post-office window? It is constantly appealing most eloquently to all frequenters of that public resort to "Take one," but so far as we have observed there is never anything in it to take. We hope the Christians are not all as empty as that tract-holder.

—The Watchman informs its readers that the crowning matrimonial sensation of this borough during the winter will be the marriage of Mrs. Dora Sussman, widow of the late Abraham Sussman, with Mr. Abraham Hirsh, of Lancaster, Pa. We had also received an inkling of the event, and as both the high contracting parties are rich and handsome, we prophesy that the union will be peculiarly pleasant, and productive of much happiness.

The Guests at the Jail.

Within the past week four fresh boarders have taken up their residence with Sheriff Spangler at the county jail. The first one we will mention was brought to this place from Phillipsburg on Wednesday. He is a Frenchman, named Donovan, and much difficulty was experienced in arresting him. The people of Phillipsburg, in their indignation at the horrid crimes of which Donovan had been guilty, assembled to the number of about three hundred and would certainly have visited summary punishment upon him had he not been hastily conveyed away by the officers of justice.

On Thursday night three new arrivals were added to the number. They were arrested for robbing the dwelling house of Mr. Van Pool in Taylor township. They are also suspected of being among the six men who on Thursday night, the 11th instant, waylaid and attempted to rob ex-Senator S. R. Peale, of Lock Haven, and Mr. W. W. Seaman, of Navvoo, Tioga county, who were then returning in a buggy from Kylertown Clearfield county, an account of which appeared in the DAILY NEWS at the time. Our readers will also remember that the same person entered the home of Lewis Yocum, near Kylertown, and in addition to taking about \$41 in money, also personally injured Mr. Yocum and his wife.

Regarding the assault upon Senator Peale and Mr. Seaman we have a new and what we believe to be an authentic version of the affair. The gentlemen had been in that vicinity on business which necessitated the outlay of considerable money. The robbers are supposed to have been aware of this fact. As the gentlemen proceeded, on their way they observed six men ahead of them, some of whom were taking off their coats. "Those fellows are going after chestnuts," remarked Senator Peale. But the Senator found they were on quite a different mission when one of them stepped forward and demanded money. Quick as thought the Senator reached into his vest pocket and produced two silver quarter dollars, which he threw at the crowd, and while they were scrambling after the money the Senator gave the lash to the two swift horses which he was driving and very soon was out of harm's way.

Since the three fellows who were arrested on Thursday have been placed in jail they have manifested quite a pugilistic disposition, and are now wearing neat iron bracelets. Two of them gave their names as Frank Powers and John Stoner. The name of the other we have not yet ascertained. As there were six men in the party that waylaid Senator Peale and only three have been arrested, there are evidently other miscreants at large in the county, and it behooves all people to be on their guard.

The Car Works.

A respectable gathering of capitalists of this borough, with a few gentlemen from a distance, assembled at the office of the car works Thursday afternoon, each one with his pocket full of money, prepared to bid any amount less than a million dollars. Among the gentlemen from town were ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin, Mr. E. C. Humes, Adolph Loeb, Dr. E. W. Hale, A. G. Furst, Esq., and Mr. Harry Hicks. Among those from a distance may be mentioned W. P. Duncan, of Phillipsburg, Mr. Dickerman, of Milton, and Mr. Shoop, of New Cumberland.

Mr. Freeman, an auctioneer from Philadelphia, took his position in the room on the south side of the building and began proceedings. He explained the terms of sale, described the inducements for purchasers and called for a bid. A full half hour was occupied in petitioning those present to bid, but no one offered to do so. At length Mr. Adolph Loeb said he would be willing to give \$25,000. This was increased to \$30,000, and after another long pause, Mr. Miller Tiffin, on behalf of the present owners, offered a "reserve" bid of \$47,000. This virtually decided the sale, as no one was willing to name an advance price on that amount. So far as we can see the situation is now just what it was before the sale was thought of, and everybody seems to be well satisfied.

—Parties are now in town who intend to start the glass works and only await the signature of Gen. Beaver to an important paper. Yesterday they made a visit to the glass works building to take an inventory of stock. At least a half-dozen other enterprises are spoken of in the near future, and news gatherers have every reason to be happy.

—Mr. I. J. Grenoble, of Spring Mills, is building an elegant hotel in that enterprising town, which, when completed, be an attractive resort for strangers, and afford excellent entertainment for all.

The Rifle Contest Saturday—Company B Victorious.

A delegation of five members of Co. H, of Johnstown, arrived in town Saturday morning to take part in the rifle contest with an equal number of Co. B, of this place. The heavy rain of the previous night and early morning drenched the earth so completely that it was disagreeable in the extreme to be in the open air at all. By afternoon the rain had ceased, however, and a hack was chartered to convey the party to the grounds at Coleville, where the contest took place, and where quite a large crowd had assembled to witness it regardless of the dampness under foot. Below will be found the score at one hundred yards:

COMPANY H.	
Musican Parfitt	5 0 4 4-17
Sergeant Cope	3 4 2 5-15
Captain Carswell	0 2 4 5-15
Corporal Gregg	4 5 4 4-17
Private Davis	4 4 3 4-15
Total	25

COMPANY B.	
Corporal Gross	4 4 3 5-15
Lieutenant Hays	5 5 5 5-21
Sergeant Geislinger	4 4 4 5-21
Corporal Wetzel	4 3 4 3-14
Corporal Powers	3 4 4 4-15
Total	23

As will be seen Company B came off the victors at this range with six to spare. At the two hundred yards range they also proved superior, as the following score will show:

Parfitt	3 2 4 6-9
Cope	3 4 4 4-15
Carswell	0 4 0 3-7
Gregg	3 2 5 4-17
Davis	3 0 2 2-8
Total	29

Gross	3 2 4 3-15
Hays	2 0 4 2-11
Geislinger	2 3 4 2-15
Wetzel	2 0 2 0-4
Powers	4 4 2 4-17
Total	62

Our boys feel greatly elated over the victory, although they wear their honors modestly. They speak highly of Capt. Carswell and his men during their short stay in Bellefonte, and are already making arrangements to pay a return visit. The Johnstown boys were entertained at the Bush House. Recorder Tobias officiated as scorer for the day.

Frightful Runaway.

Mr. John Seibert, of Buffalo Run, was the victim, yesterday, of what might have proved a disastrous accident. As he was driving in an open buggy down High street a noisy vehicle coming at a rapid rate behind him frightened his spirited mare, which started into a wild run. The carriage of Mrs. Reuben Valentine was just in front of him, but Mr. Seibert guided his mare with great skill across the boardwalk in front of the depot. While crossing the railroad one of the rear wheels of Mr. Seibert's buggy passed over the axle of Mrs. Valentine's carriage, throwing him out, and considerably alarming the occupants of the latter vehicle. Fortunately, the mare turned at the depot into the road leading to Lawrence Brown's coal yard, and was stopped before she had made much further progress. Mr. Seibert was only slightly injured, but it is surprising that he was not killed.

Opening.

The schools all over the country are now beginning their winter sessions. There will be a number of changes in teachers. The lower grade of the Boiling Springs school was opened last Monday by Mr. John Shiffler. Mr. S. is an old hand at the business and opened the school in the way he expects to continue it. The scholars like him very much and no doubt he will make the school an entire success. The first grade, we understand, is to be under the management of Mr. William Noll, of Pleasant Gap. He has been in Ohio for the past three or four months attending commercial school. The boys under the control of Mr. Noll will, this year, have a splendid chance to get a start in book-keeping. We hope they will all avail themselves of the opportunity.

Foot Mashed.

A very serious accident occurred on Friday to Harry DeLong, a young man residing in Curtin township. He was engaged at the time on one of George Boak's lumber jobs on what is known as "Beauty" creek. In leaping down a steep embankment his foot came in contact with a log, dislodging it from its position and bringing it down after him. It struck one of his feet at the base of the declivity, mashing it in a serious manner. Dr. Thompson, of Snow Shoe, dressed his wounds and the unfortunate man was removed to his home in a carriage. He is spoken of as an excellent young man and all his friends are strong in the hope that the skill of the physician may save his foot from amputation.

—All things seem to be progressive in the town of Rebersburg, Miles township. Two stately church buildings occupy prominent locations in the centre of the town, and within the past year at least four fine brick dwelling houses have been erected.

—A new boiler will be placed in the water works this week. It has been ordered from Williamsport and was expected to arrive yesterday.

Wild Turkeys vs. Tame Turkeys.

They went hunting for wild turkeys. One was a Nimrod of some local fame. His name is John Wagner. The other was the pastor of the M. E. congregation of this place, Rev. Geo. Pennypacker. They not only hunted, but they also found. They saw a large flock of them in the distance. With stealthy steps, gleaming eyes and beating hearts they approached, where under the protection of a fence, at least a half dozen fair specimens were gathered in silent beauty and in apparent safety. To be sure they were far from any habitation, but as the eyes of the reverend gentleman rested on the pretty fowls a tender look crept into his left eye and his heart smote him. He touched his companion on the arm. "Don't shoot, my friend," said he; "what if they are tame turkeys; they may belong to Mr. Purdue, who resides near here." John looked at them again, doubtfully. "Well, in all my long and varied experience as a hunter," he softly replied, "I have never observed wild turkeys lift their heads like these; but I will soon find out." So saying, he emptied the contents of his gun into vacant space. There was a sound like unto the flapping of many wings; a cloud came between the hunters and the sun, and as it passed away six wild turkeys were observed soaring toward the zenith. They found no more wild turkeys that day, but hereafter they will shoot their game whether it be wild or tame. In their extreme caution they are quite unlike some of the legal gentlemen of this place, among whom Mr. A. O. Furst, at least, would have popped away at them even if they had been wooden ducks.

Fared Sumptuously.

No party of young folks which has met together in this vicinity for many days has been better pleased with their entertainment than that which assembled at the residence of Mr. Evan Van-Tilburg, at Boiling Springs, on the evening of the 28th of October. The boys were very agreeably surprised. They thought the party was to be merely a social one, but this they were mistaken. About 8 o'clock Mrs. Van. threw open the dining room door and called the guests out to supper, which consisted of plenty of the best oysters and choice cakes in abundance. The supper was a grand success and the young folks did it ample justice—with the exception of one young man. This individual had not been well. He did not eat any breakfast or dinner, and it can well be imagined what kind of a supper he consumed. After supper the company returned to the sitting room to spend the rest of the evening in a general way. Soon the hour of departure arrived and the party separated to their several homes, leaving the family to enjoy a second similar entertainment in their dreams.

Helen Potter's Pleiades.

One of the finest and most cultured audiences that ever assembled to witness any entertainment in this town gathered in Humes' Hall last evening to listen to the entrancing music, and be enraptured by the surpassing genius of the artists announced to occupy the stage. To say that all were pleased would but faintly express the true facts, because a more enthusiastic audience it would be difficult to imagine. We shall not praise each individually, because all were excellent. Knowing the costliness of such an entertainment we do not dare to express the hope that Manager John Sourbeck realized a financial success by his undertaking, but in the Pleiades he certainly hit upon a trump card with which to inaugurate the entertainment season.

Social Life at Eagleville.

Mr. Frank Kunes, of Eagleville, on Wednesday night, entertained a small number of his friends at his home in that place. Among the assembly present were several of the most prominent persons of Beech Creek and Lower Bald Eagle, as well as a few guests from a distance. The music, which was excellent, was furnished by Williams' Orchestra, and to its delightful strains the dancing and other festivities of the occasion were continued until a late hour. The refreshments were unusually elegant and partaken of with great relish. All who were present enjoyed themselves hugely, and hope there is truth in the rumor that Mr. Kunes will repeat the entertainment on a yet larger scale some time in the future.

—Mr. Samuel Markle, who resides on Jacob Valentine's farm, exhibited to us, recently, one of the largest ears of corn we have ever seen. The cob contains thirty well-developed rows of corn. If any one in this vicinity can beat that let us hear from him.

—A box car from the car works ran off the track on Monday morning, but was put in position again without difficulty.

—The recently-erected Evangelical Church at Aaronsburg will be dedicated on the 20th of November.

Personal Mention.

J. W. Gephart Esq., made a flying visit to Tyrone Monday.

A. O. Furst, Esq., departed for Philadelphia Friday evening.

Mrs. James Schofield returned Friday from a long visit on friends at a distance.

Mr. Edward Garman returned home yesterday from a pleasure trip lasting several weeks.

Mr. Miller Tiffin, the affable manager of the Bellefonte Car Works, is now in New York City.

General James A. Beaver returned home yesterday. It is unnecessary to say that he was busy.

Mr. G. F. Graves, of New York, a commercial traveller who frequently visits Bellefonte, is now at the Bush House.

Mr. Adam McEwen, of Hublersburg, is now at the Bush House in this place consulting Dr. Hartman, the celebrated chiropodist.

Mrs. S. T. Shugart, of this place, will start Friday for Harrisburg, where she will spend a short time with her friends.

Mr. Ed. Larkins, book-keeper for Bernard Lauth, of Howard, is at present absent on a brief vacation, recruiting his health.

Hon. D. G. Bush, of this place, is now sojourning in Elizabeth City, North Carolina. He will return home in three or four weeks.

Hon. S. T. Shugert, of the Centre Democrat, was in town on Saturday, but he again departed on Monday to complete the surveying work upon which he is at present engaged.

Miss Lizzie F. Baker, of College township, departed from this place on Saturday last for Hot Springs, Arkansas, where she will endeavor to regain her failing health, in which we trust she may be abundantly successful.

It is said that there is only one individual in Haines township who cannot speak the German language and that is Captain VanValin. He does not wish to be behind the rest, and is learning the art.

Mr. William Emery, of Williamsport, one of the enterprising managers of the nail works soon to be started in this place, was in town on Friday. He is a gentleman of business ability and calculated to make the new venture a success.

The gentlemen from this place who are appointed upon the commission to assess damages on the line of the Pennsylvania and Northern Central railway are ex-Sheriff D. Z. Kline, Hon. S. T. Shugert, Messrs. S. A. Brew David M. Butts, James D. Williams and Joseph Devlin. Mr. John A. Woodward, of Howard, also accompanies them.

Mr. Robinson Baird and wife, of Illinois, are visiting their friends in this community. Mr. Baird was born and spent much of his youth on the farm now owned by William Dale, near Pleasant Gap, and moved to the State of Illinois about twenty-seven years ago. He is a gentleman of great affability and high intelligence, and his numerous friends are delighted to renew the acquaintance of earlier days.

Rev. E. B. Morris, pastor of the Bellefonte and Milesburg Baptist churches will leave to-day for Baltimore, where he will wed one of the fair daughters of that city. Mr. Morris is a very pleasant gentleman, and during his residence in this vicinity has won the affection of the members of his two charges as well as that of the community at large. We wish him and his bride much joy.

An Ore Strike.

The fact that the great ore belt underlies all parts of this county was attested last week on the property of Daniel Rhoads, near Loveville. The workmen were boring for water, thinking they were beyond the limits of all the ore deposits. To their surprise and the owner's pleasure, at the depth of about 150 feet ore was struck, and they have already bored thirty feet further without reaching the lowest limit of the ore. Water will now be bored for in another place.

Quick Work.

The axe works of C. K. Essington at Milesburg are now completed and operations were begun yesterday. The work of erecting the building was one of the most rapid ever accomplished in this county. From the time the building of the works was commenced until they were completed only twelve working days were consumed, and they now contain five hundred more square feet of space than the original works. But, then, Centre county is becoming progressive.

—There will be no Baptist services in this place or in Milesburg next Sunday, as the minister, Rev. E. B. Morris, will be absent on his wedding tour.

—Rt. Rev. Bishop Howe, D. D., was in Phillipsburg on Monday and confirmed a class of several persons in the Episcopal church of that place.

The First Game.

Ah, how beautiful they looked, those two deer which were brought to this place on the Snow Shoe train yesterday! To be sure, there were several *deers*, because two or three young ladies came in the passenger car of the same train, but we refer now strictly and unreservedly to the wild animals—"ruminant quadrupeds, of the genus *cervus*"—which lay for at least five minutes on the depot platform, after the Snow Shoe train arrived. They were the first of the season. Their long, sleek, graceful limbs; their arched necks and shaded light-colored and gray skin; the beautiful antlers on the head of the male, all suggested the lively, innocent gazelle-eyed deer as he roams at will through the wild wood. And as they lay prone in death, what sensations of coming feasts of venison did they suggest? On the smaller deer was attached a card bearing the inscription, "Hon. John H. Orvis, Bellefonte, Pa.," and doubtless the sure aim and never-failing bullet sent from that gentleman's gun was the cause of its death. On the larger animal was also a card with the legend, "J. H. Downing, Downingtown, Chester Co., Pa." We take it for granted this is a companion of the Judge—Mr. D., we mean, not the deer—who has drawn his inspiration from His Honor and has even excelled his companion—at least, in the size of his game.

But, about the venison; we are fond of it in common with other epicures, and a word, even a hint to the wise is sufficient.

—A party of an exceedingly enjoyable character was given on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. James Crotty, Jr., at Boiling Springs. Many gay young gentlemen and ladies from the neighborhood were there and also a brilliant and festive delegation from Bellefonte. The party from this place were driven to the scene of the evening's pleasure by that accomplished horseman, Mr. Baum. A few merry hours were whiled away amid music and dancing. At length the happy Bellefonters again placed themselves under the care of Mr. Baum to be transported homeward. Their progress was most triumphant until they reached the deep water near Valentines' forge, when by some unlucky accident the vehicle approached too near the precipitous bank and threatened to career into the watery deep. All the party escaped from the dangerous vehicle except Mr. Baum himself. Down he went into the deep waters, and although he is an "Israelite in whom there is no guile," he was most thoroughly baptized in the aqueous fluid. We believe that none of the party were injured and can congratulate themselves upon a fortunate escape.

—We almost forgot it, but the boys did not—that Monday was All-Hallow-E'en. The boys were out in full force, as usual, and the pranks of which they were guilty were of the same character that have marked all their former actions on such occasions.

—The earth weighs 12,099,972,000,000,000,000 pounds, more or less. Just think of this, ye pompous politicians, who imagine that the west end tips up a little every time one of you goes east.

—The usual monthly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in their rooms next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Rev. S. E. Furst will probably lead the services.

—There were several alarms of fire Monday, but the fire all existed in imagination.

MARRIED.

HOUSEL-GRAY—Oct. 26, at the bride's residence in Bellefonte, by Rev. E. B. Morris, of Milesburg, Mr. Uriah House and Miss Annie E. Gray, all of Bellefonte.

DIED.

WALLEN—October 23, in Jacksonsville, Samuel Edgar, infant son of Rev. E. B. Morris, of Milesburg, aged nine weeks.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Nov. 1, 1881.	
Wheat, old	\$1.50
new	1.40
Rye per bushel	.80
Cherries, dried, per pound	.10
Corn, cob	.75
Corn, shelled, old	.75
Oats	.50
Cloverseed	5.50 @ 6.00
Flour, retail, per barrel	7.50
Flour, whole sale	7.00
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	\$12.00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9.00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10.00
Short straw per ton	6.00 @ 8.00
PLASTER.	
Cayuga ground, per ton	8.00
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	8.00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.	
Apples, dried, per pound	.05
Cherries, dried, per pound	.10
Beans per quart	.10
Fresh butter per pound	.35
Chickens per pound	.15
Cheese per pound	.20
Country hams per pound	.12
Hams, sugar cured	.14
Racoon	.15
Lard per pound	.12
Eggs per doz.	.20
Potatoes per bushel, new	.25
Dried beef	.30
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	.35
Canned tomatoes per can	.25
Lemons per doz.	.35 @ .50
Dried sweet corn per pound	.10